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**Bahl et al.**

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 9,087,222 B2**  
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(54) **COMPUTATIONAL SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR LOCATING A MOBILE DEVICE**

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(73) Assignee: **ELWHA LLC**, Bellevue, WA (US)

(\*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 189 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **13/341,398**

(22) Filed: **Dec. 30, 2011**

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US 2013/0165140 A1 Jun. 27, 2013

**Related U.S. Application Data**

(63) Continuation-in-part of application No. 13/336,979, filed on Dec. 23, 2011, and a continuation-in-part of

(Continued)

(51) **Int. Cl.**  
**H04W 24/00** (2009.01)  
**G06F 21/88** (2013.01)  
(Continued)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
CPC ..... **G06F 21/88** (2013.01); **H04M 1/7253** (2013.01); **H04M 1/72522** (2013.01);  
(Continued)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**  
CPC ..... H04W 4/027; H04W 4/02; H04W 4/021; H04W 64/006; H04W 4/04; H04W 52/0251; H04W 64/00; H04W 64/003; H04W 24/00  
USPC ..... 455/404.1, 418, 456.3, 457, 550.1, 566, 455/456.1–456.6  
See application file for complete search history.

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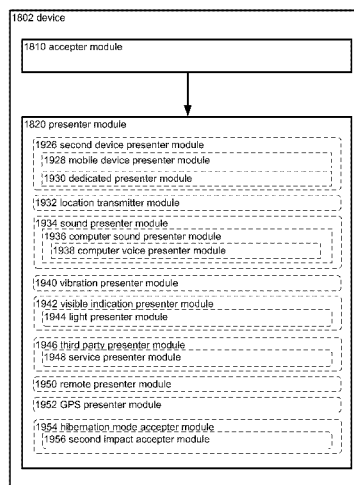
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*Primary Examiner* — Olumide T Ajibade Akonai

(57) **ABSTRACT**

Systems and methods are described relating to accepting an indication of an inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device; and presenting an indication of location of the at least one mobile device at least partially based on accepting the indication of the inertial impact associated with the at least one mobile device. Additionally, systems and methods are described relating to means for accepting an indication of an inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device; and means for presenting an indication of location of the at least one mobile device at least partially based on accepting the indication of the inertial impact associated with the at least one mobile device.

**39 Claims, 31 Drawing Sheets**



**Related U.S. Application Data**

application No. 13/337,085, filed on Dec. 24, 2011, and a continuation-in-part of application No. 13/340,512, filed on Dec. 29, 2011, and a continuation-in-part of application No. 13/340,525, filed on Dec. 29, 2011, now abandoned, and a continuation-in-part of application No. 13/340,531, filed on Dec. 29, 2011, and a continuation-in-part of application No. 13/340,540, filed on Dec. 29, 2011.

(51) **Int. Cl.**

*H04M 1/725* (2006.01)

*H04W 4/02* (2009.01)

*H04W 52/02* (2009.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC ..... *H04M 1/72572* (2013.01); *H04W 52/0264* (2013.01); *G06F 2221/2111* (2013.01); *H04M 1/72536* (2013.01); *H04M 2250/10* (2013.01); *H04M 2250/12* (2013.01); *H04M 2250/74* (2013.01); *H04W 4/02* (2013.01); *H04W 4/027* (2013.01); *H04W 52/0251* (2013.01); *Y02B 60/50* (2013.01)

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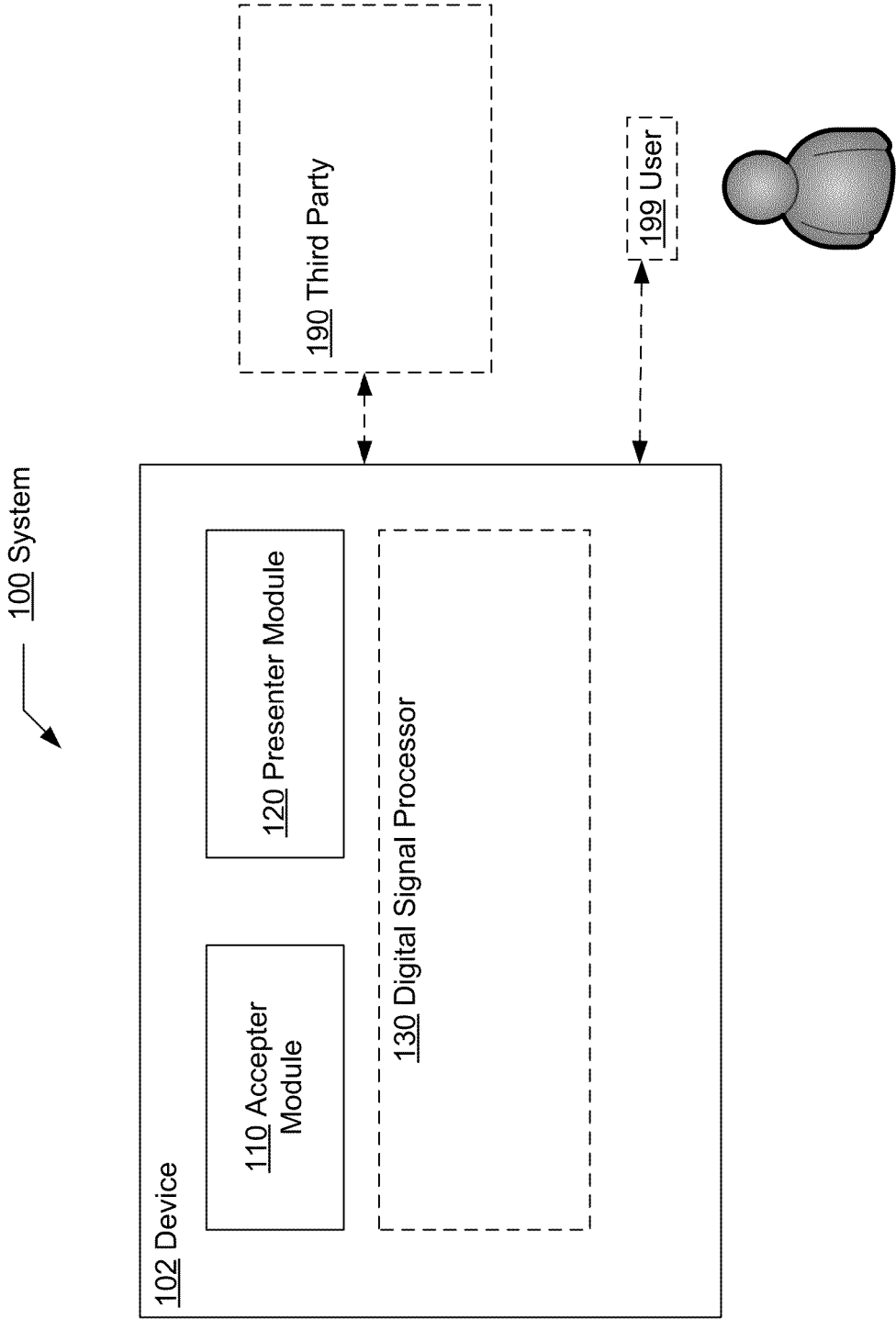
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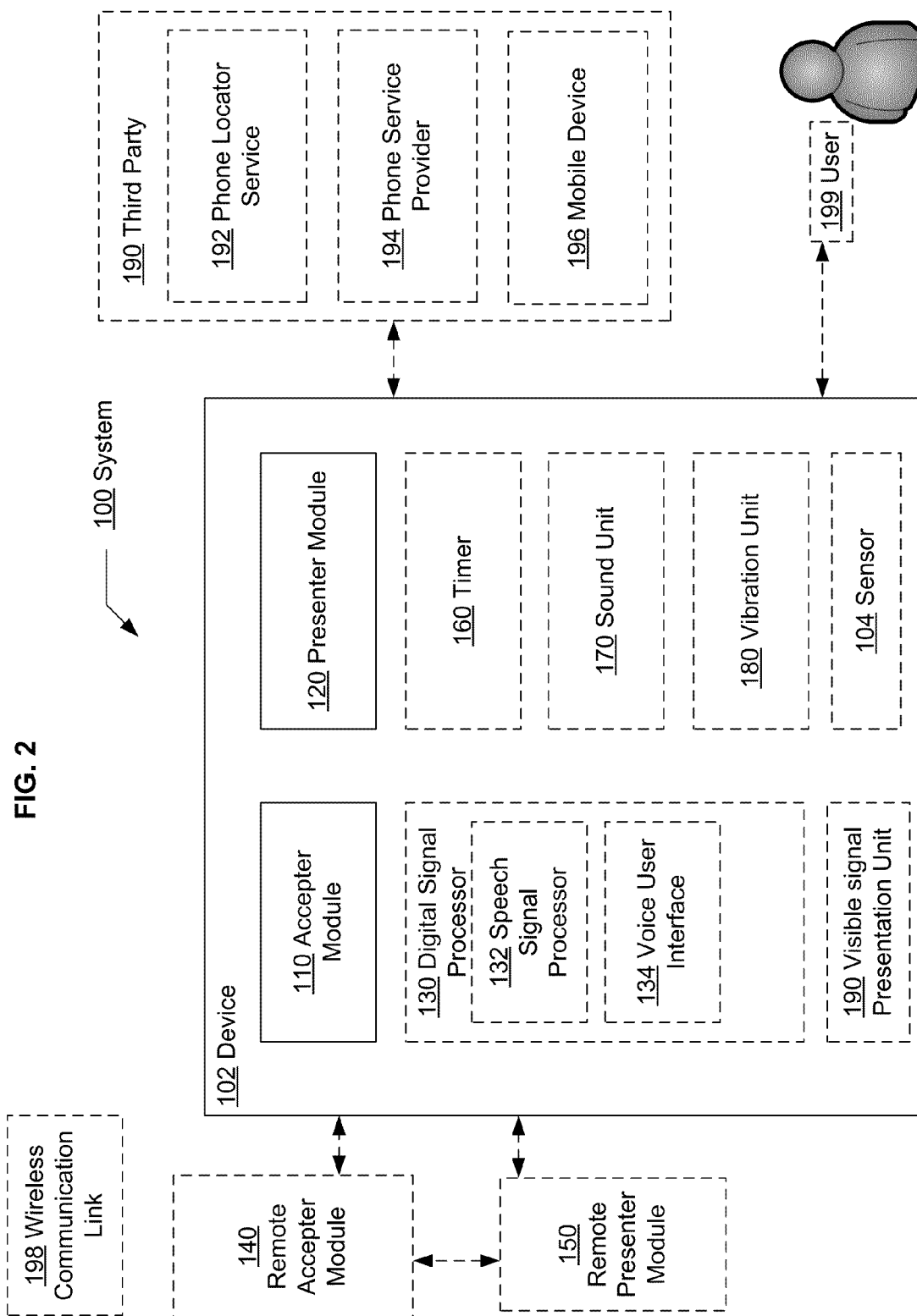
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FIG. 1





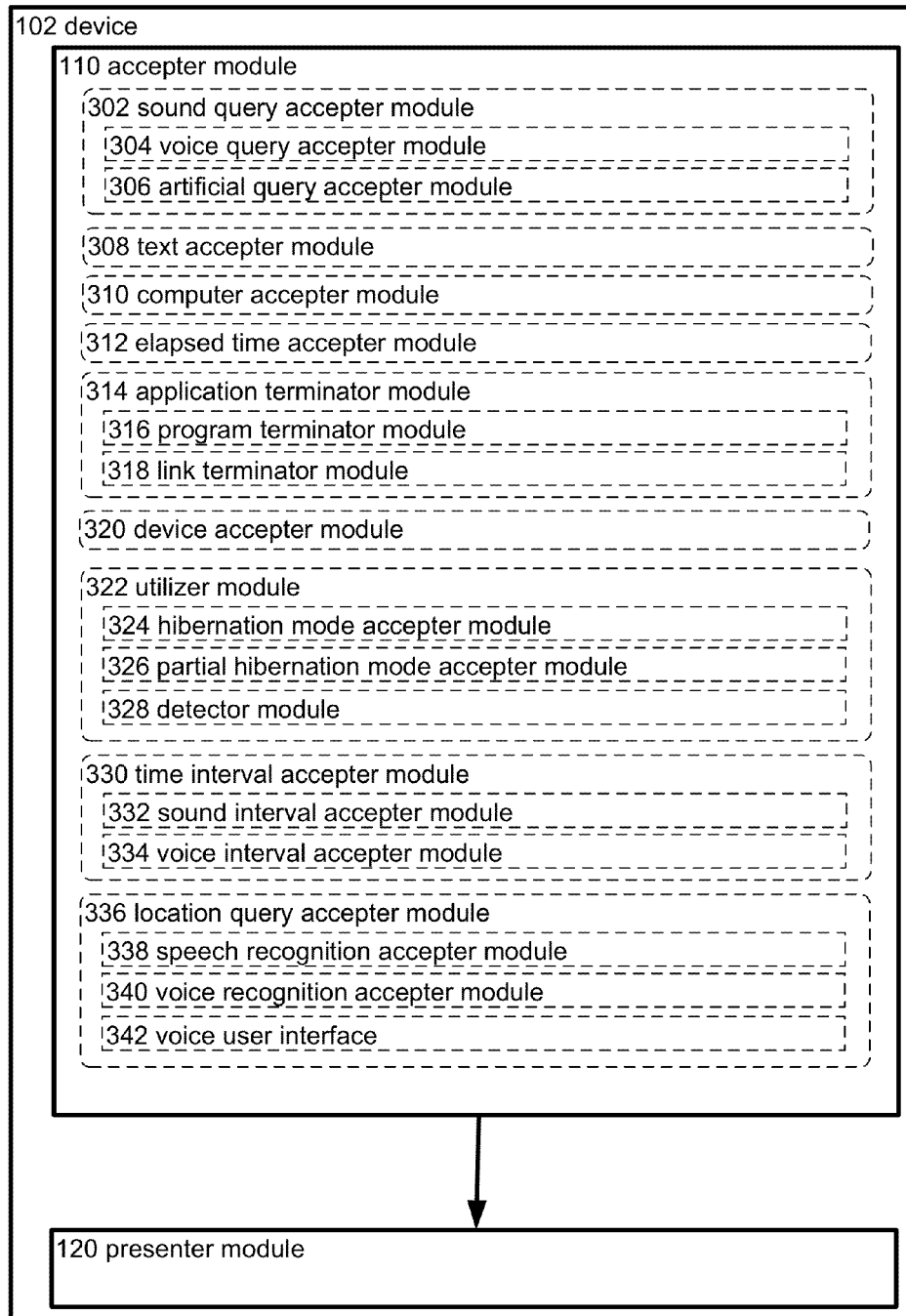


FIG. 3

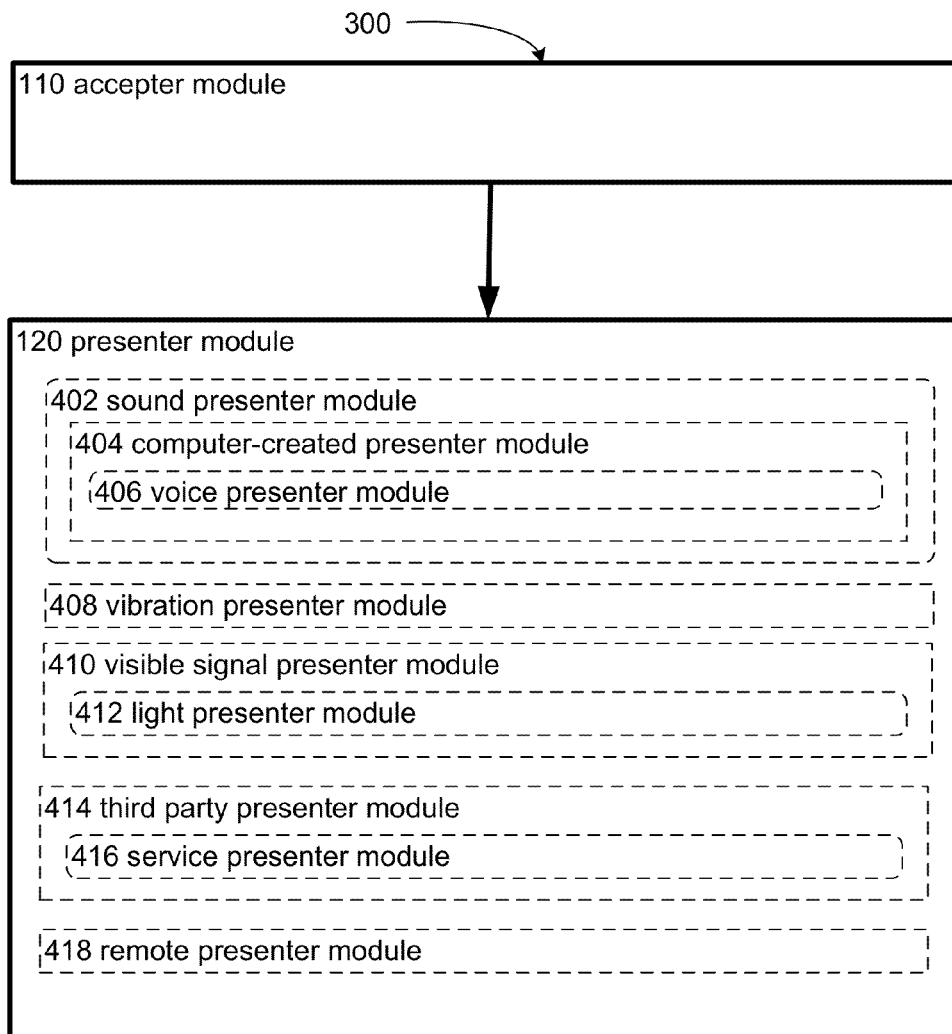
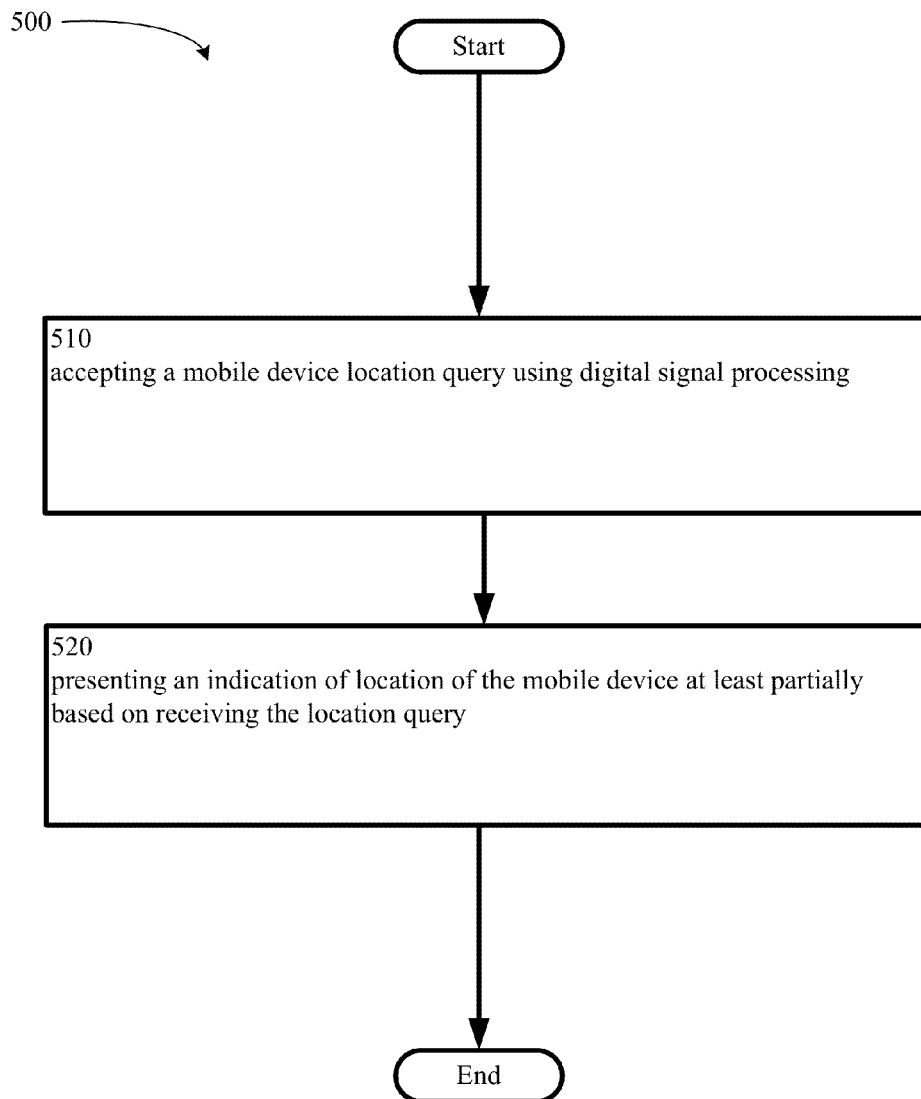


FIG. 4

FIG. 5



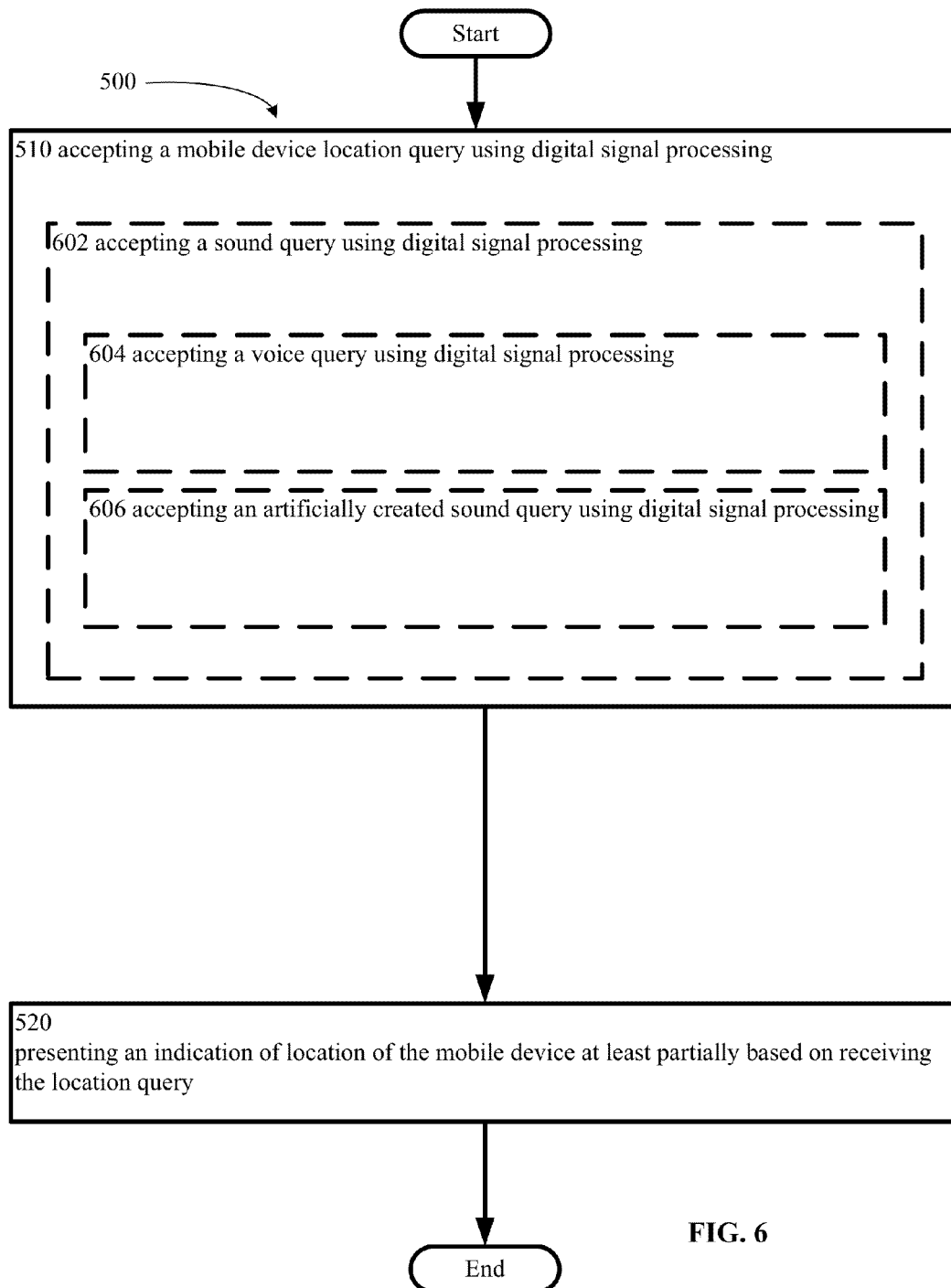
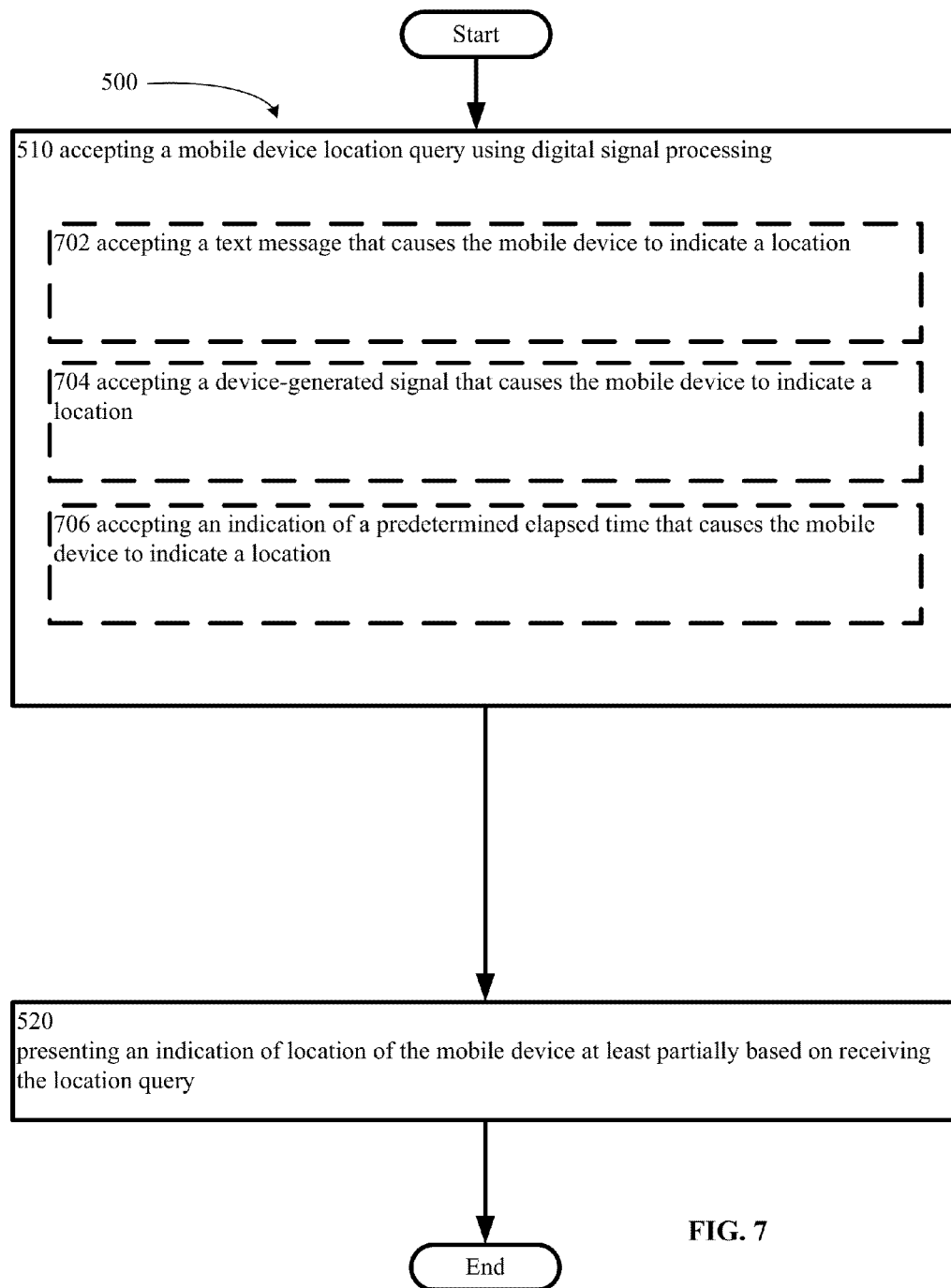


FIG. 6





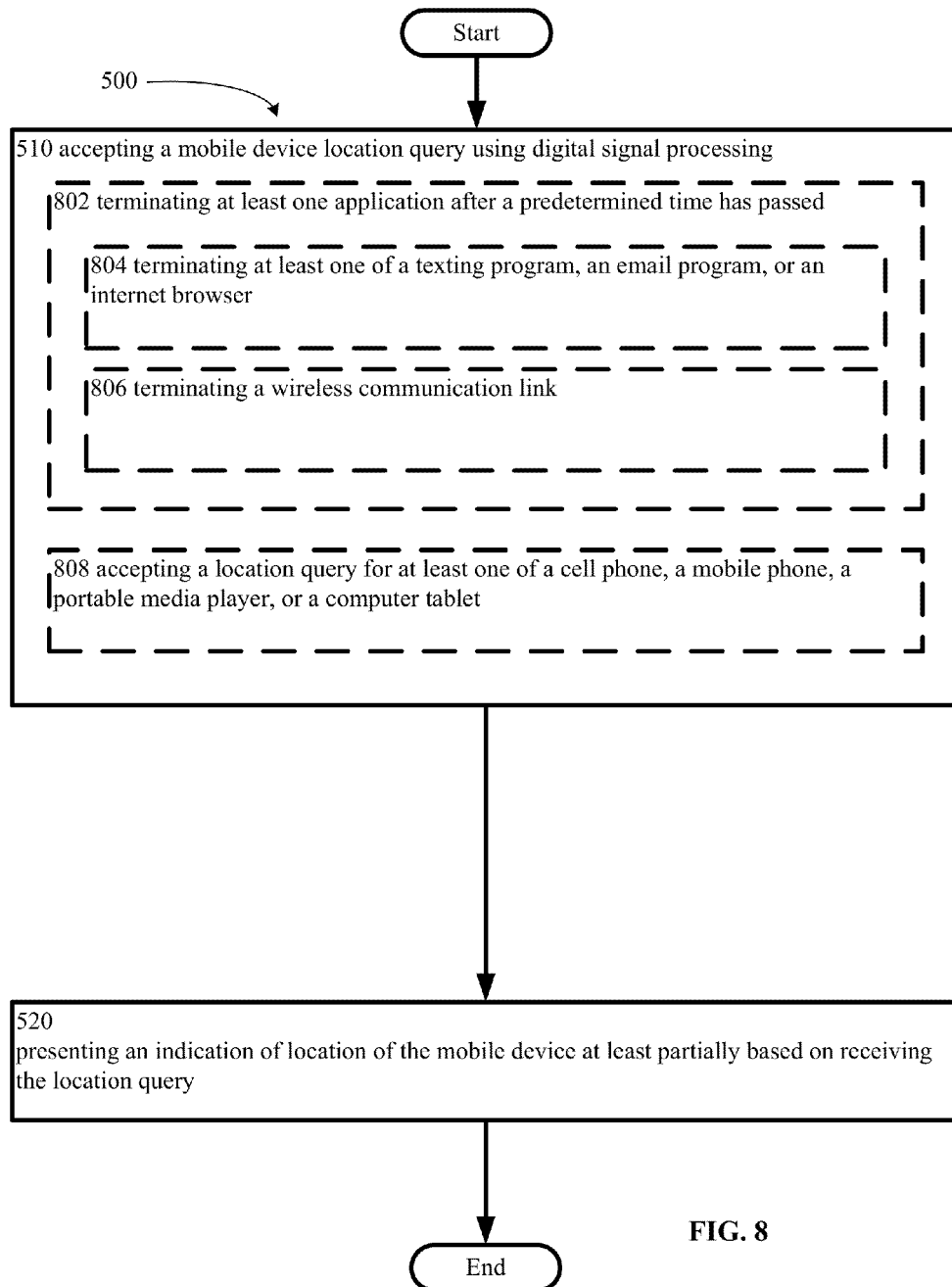


FIG. 8

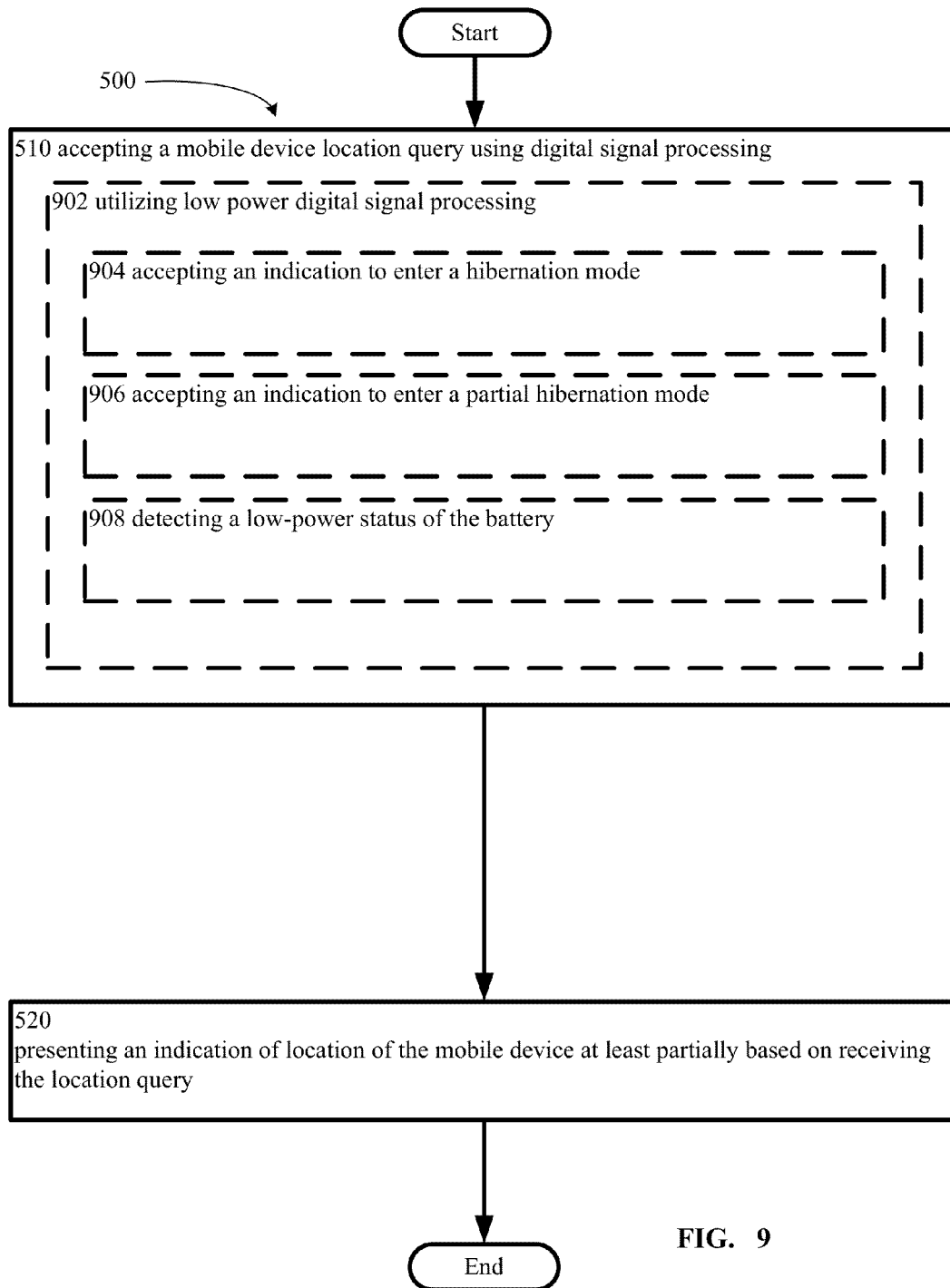
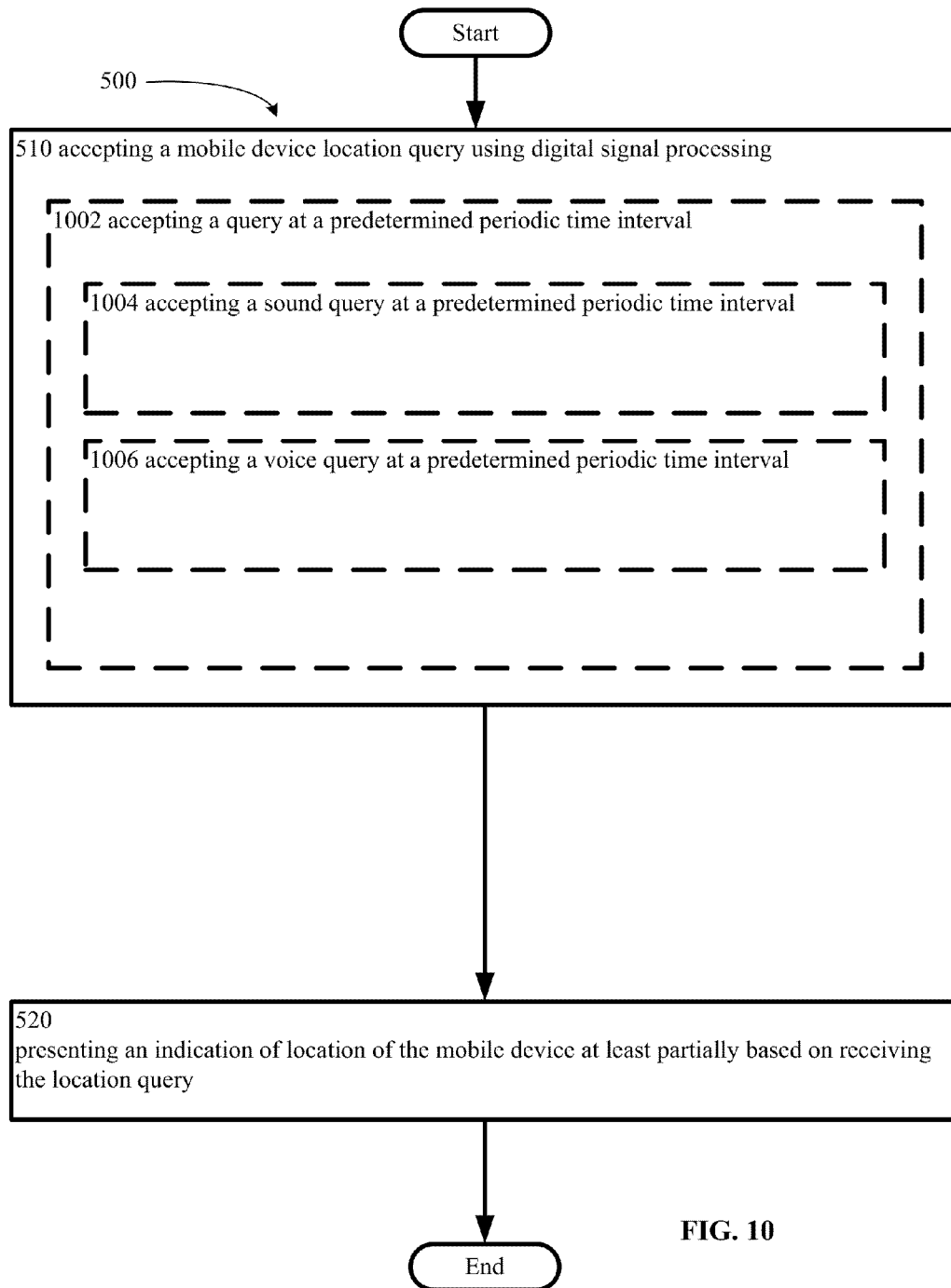
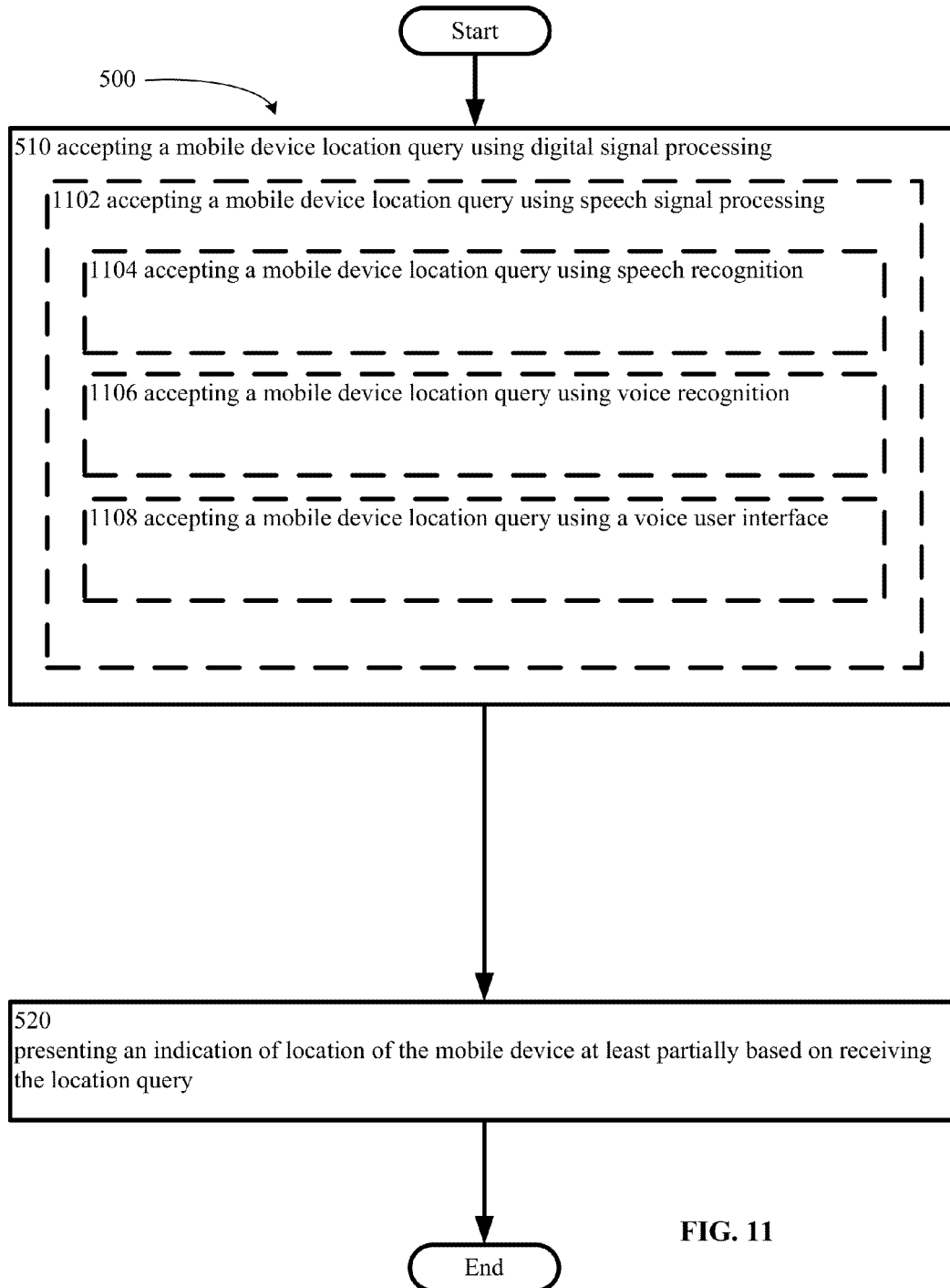


FIG. 9





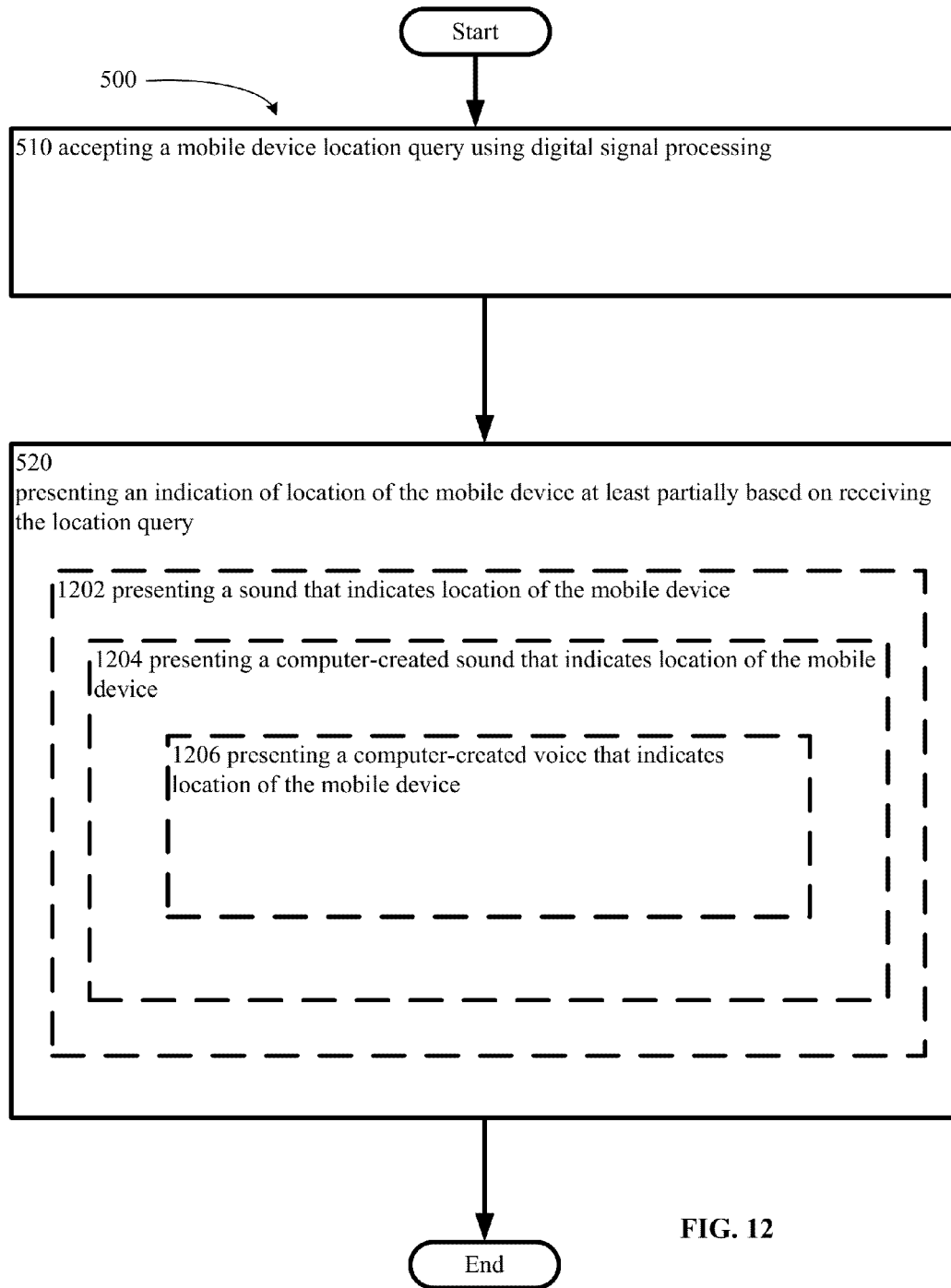


FIG. 12

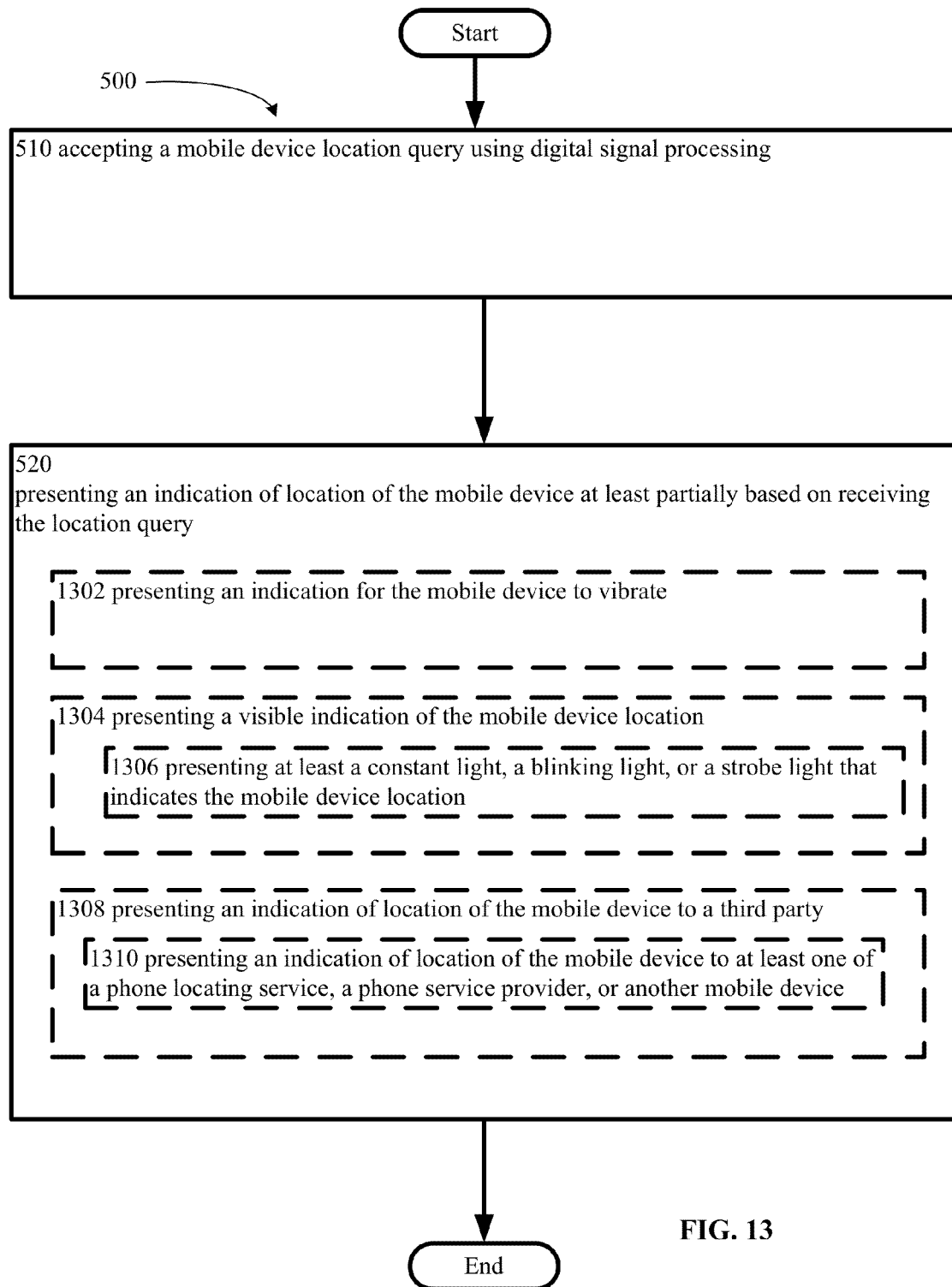


FIG. 13

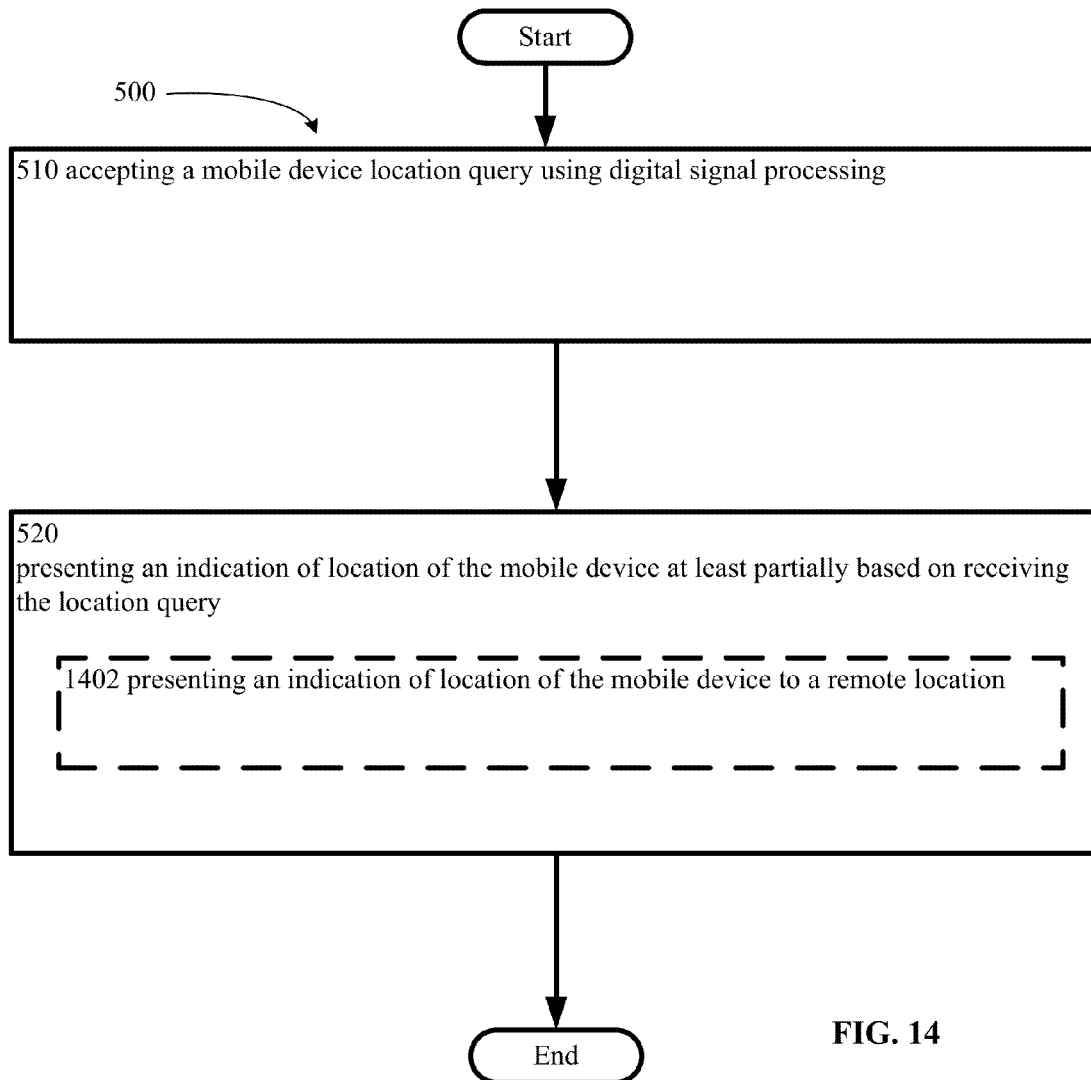


FIG. 14



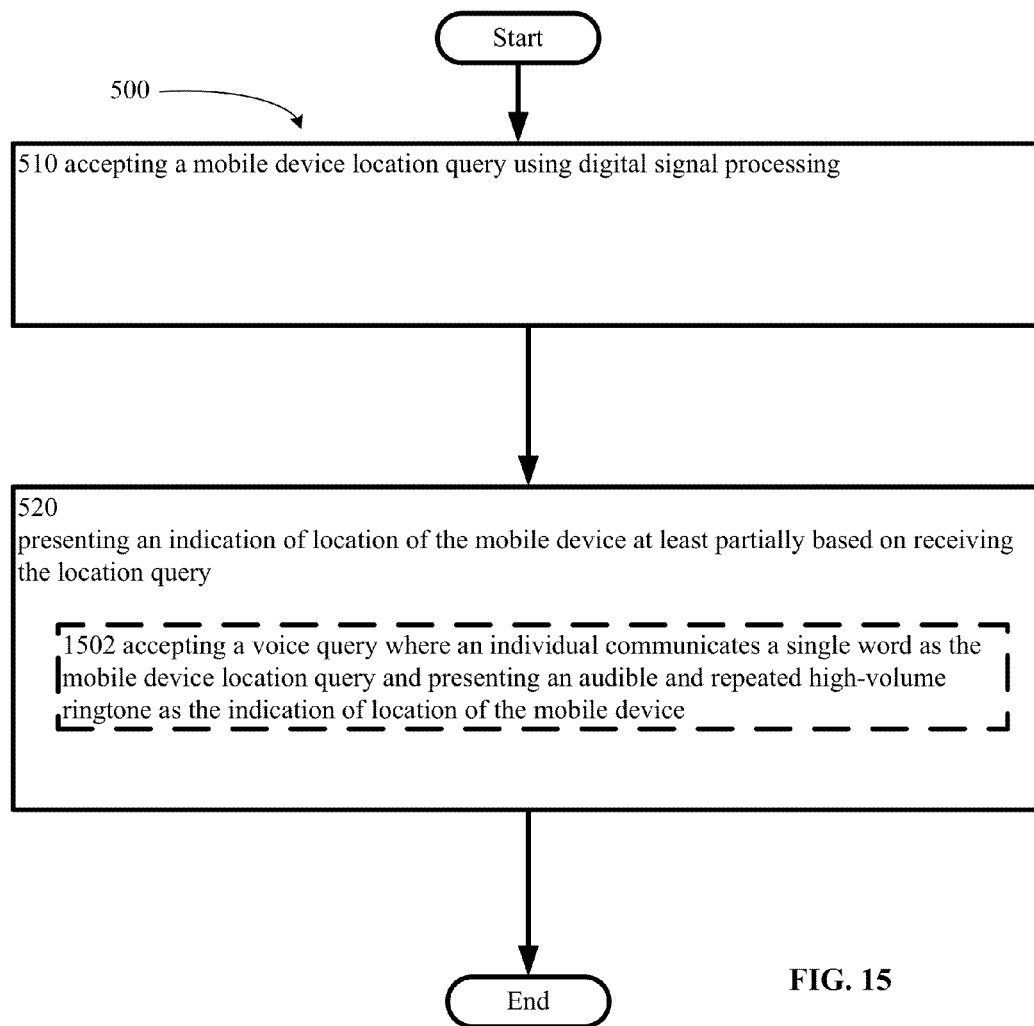


FIG. 15

FIG. 16

100 System

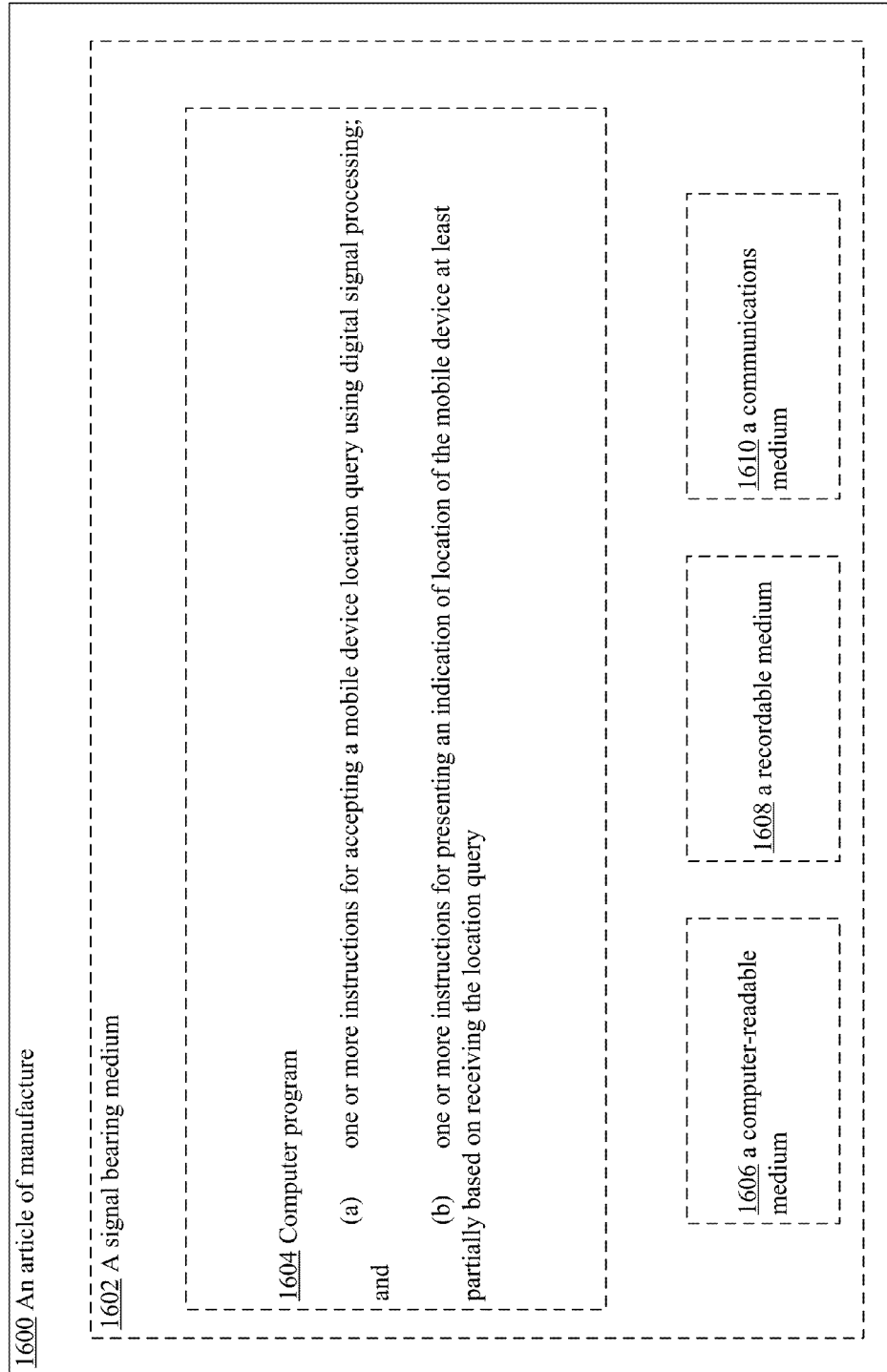
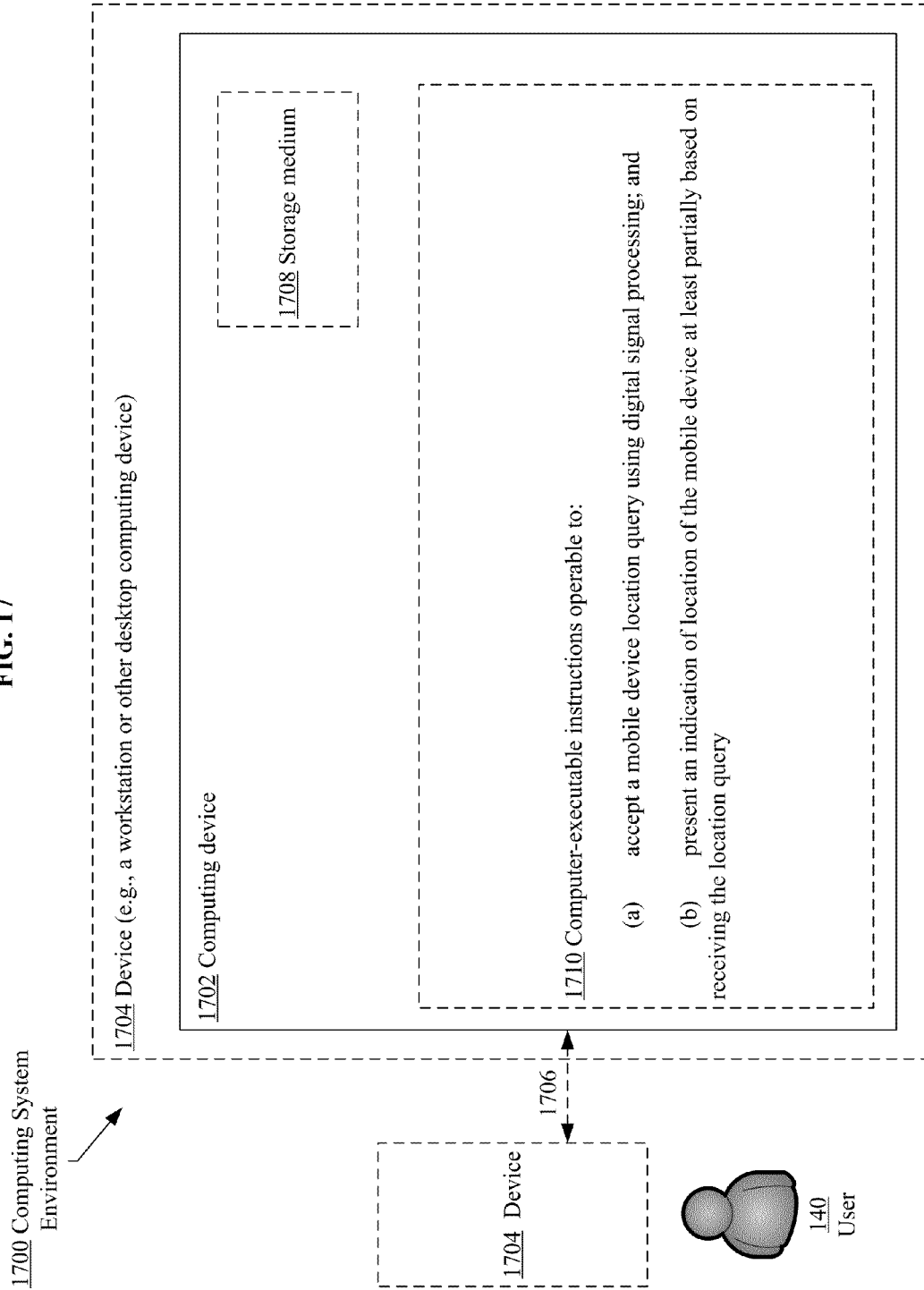
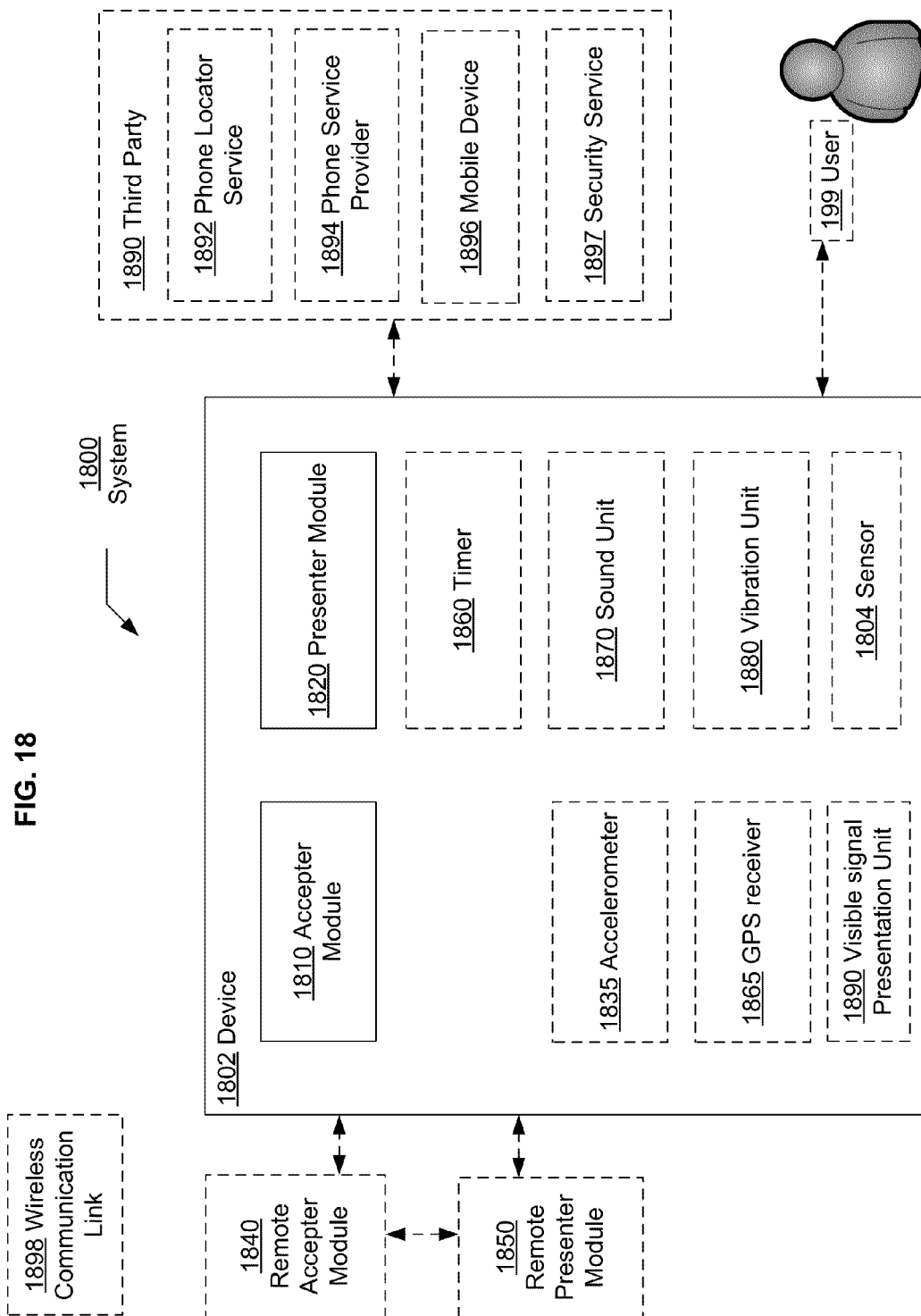


FIG. 17





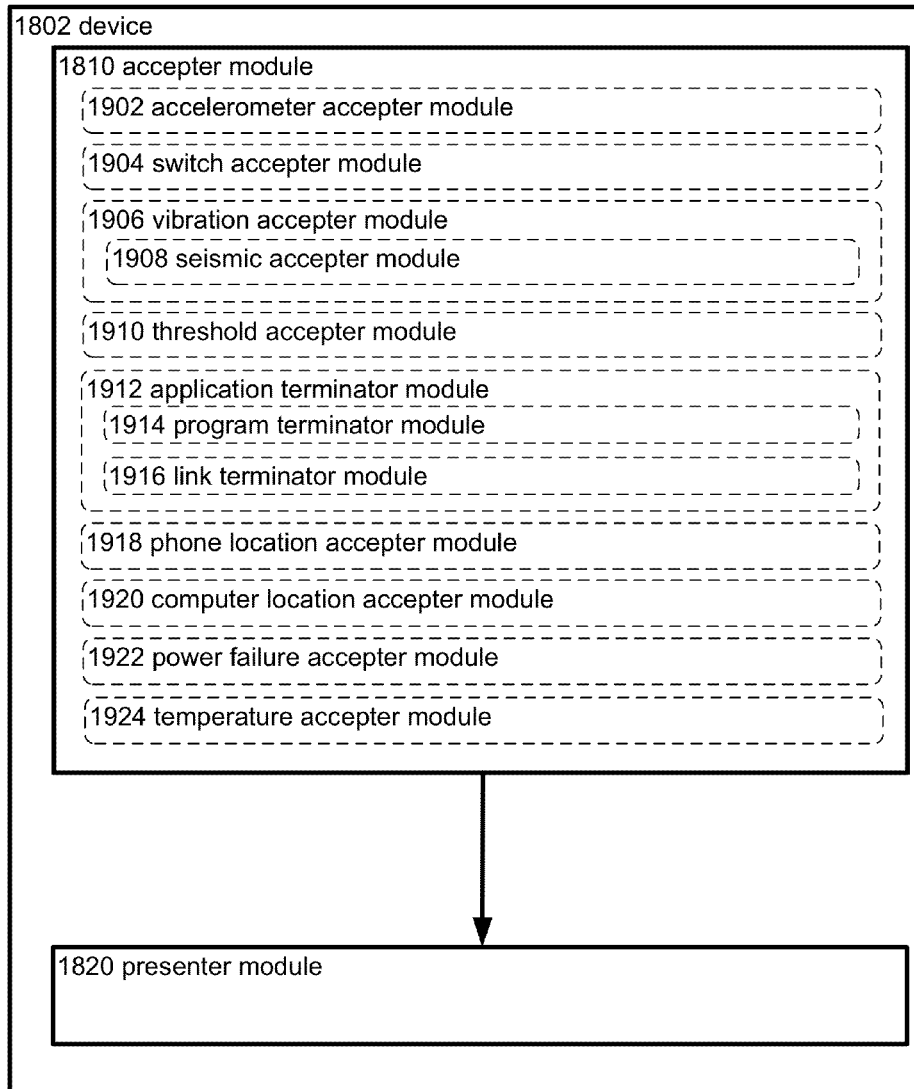


FIG. 19

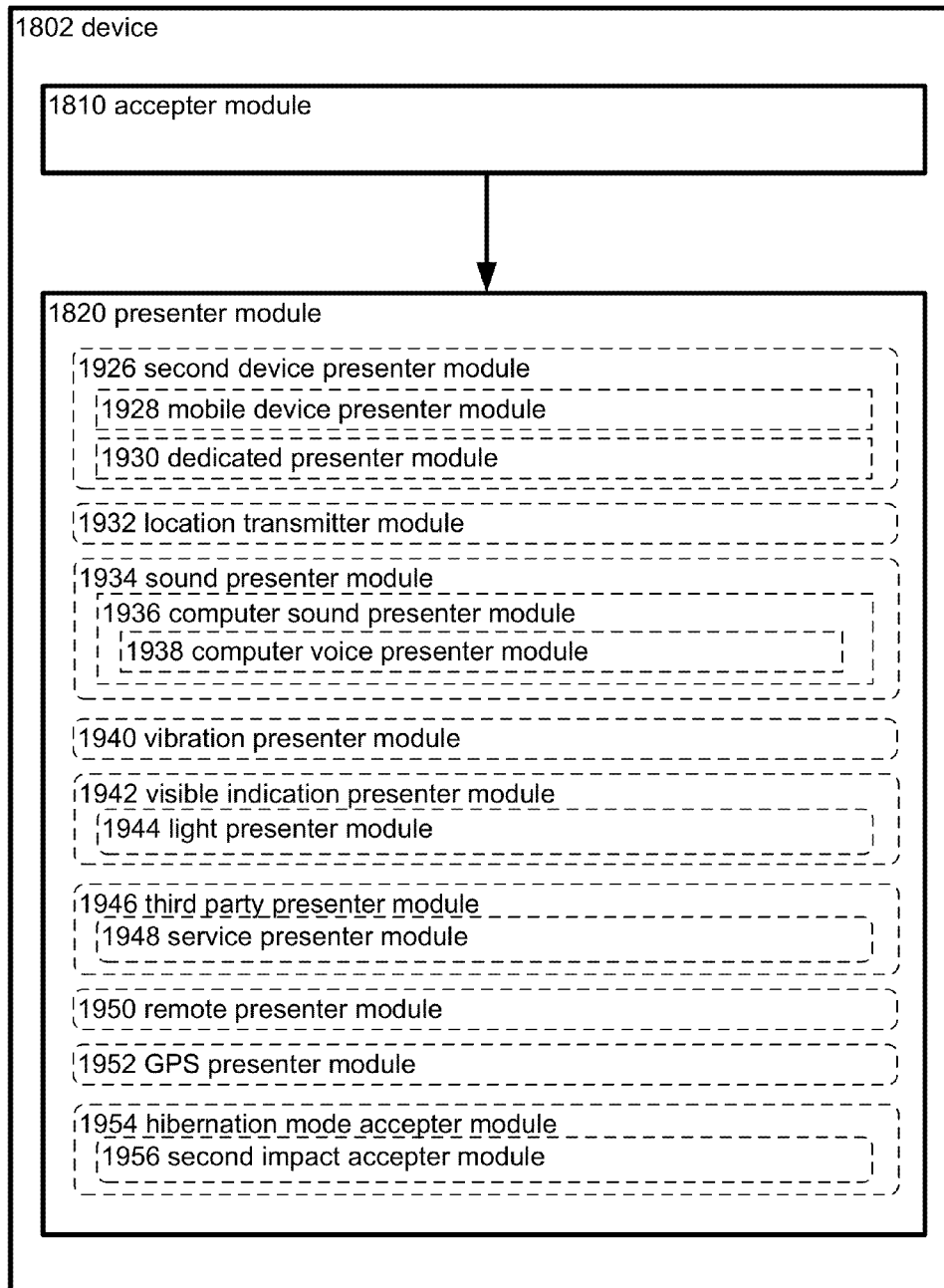


FIG. 20

FIG. 21

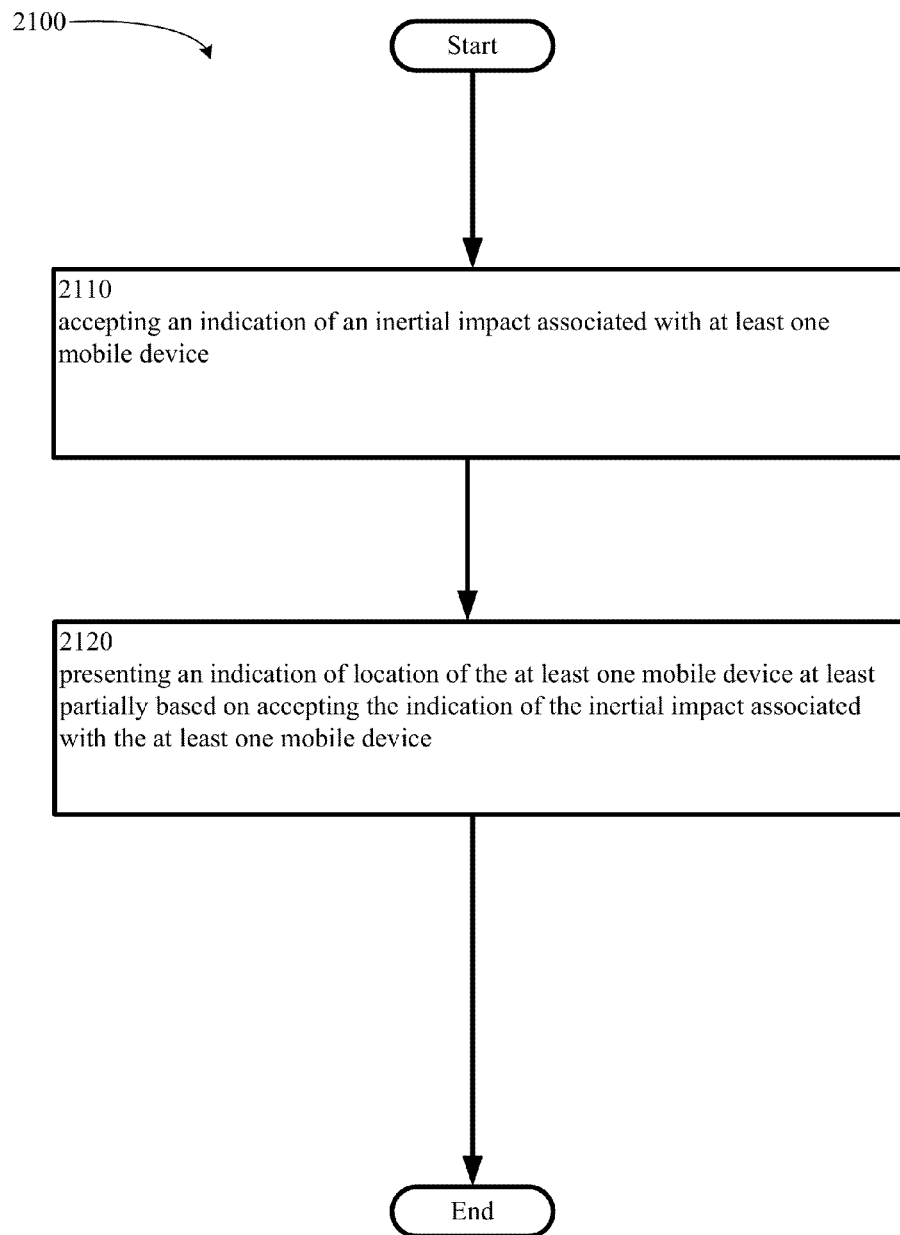


FIG. 22

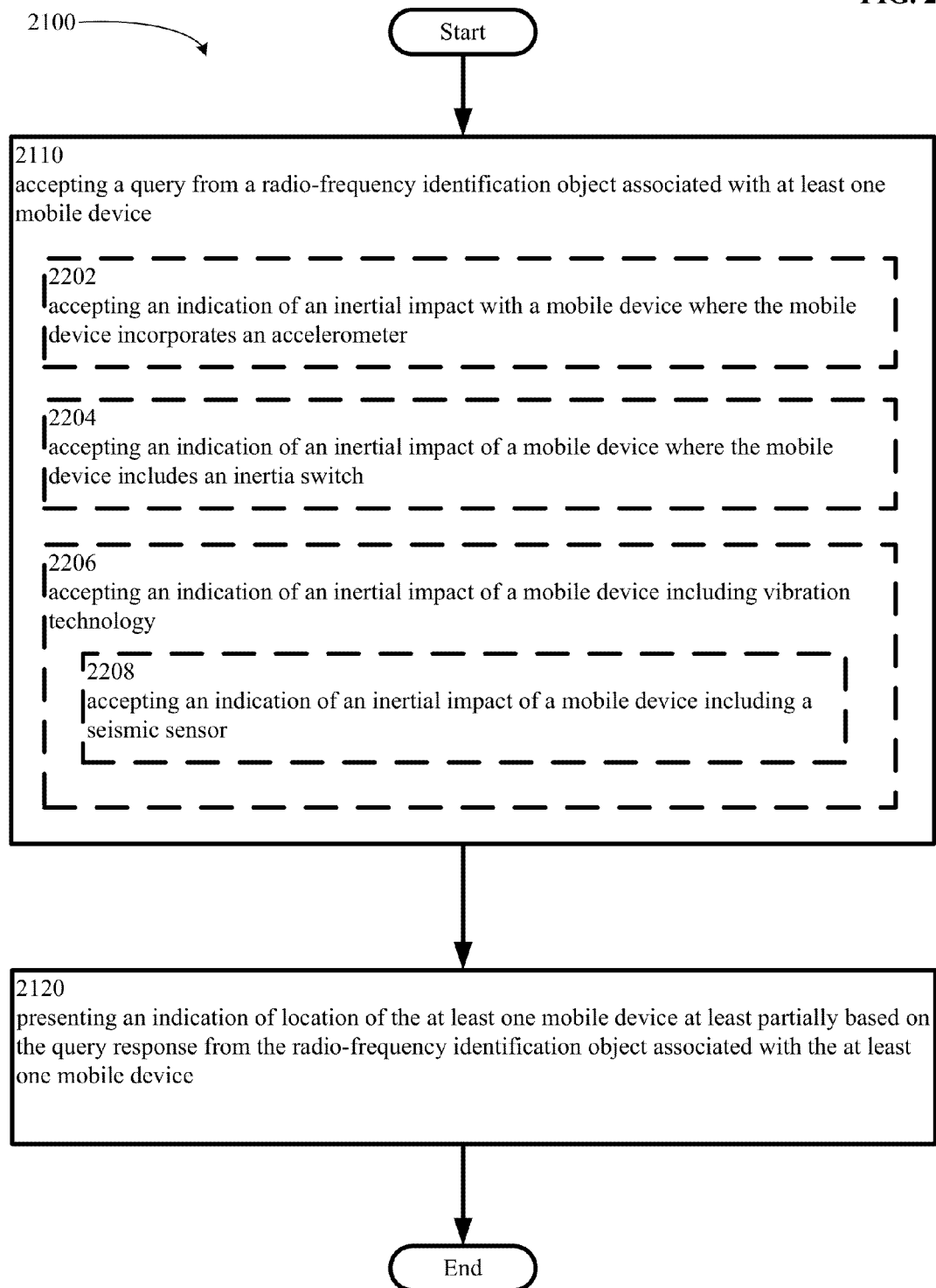




FIG. 23

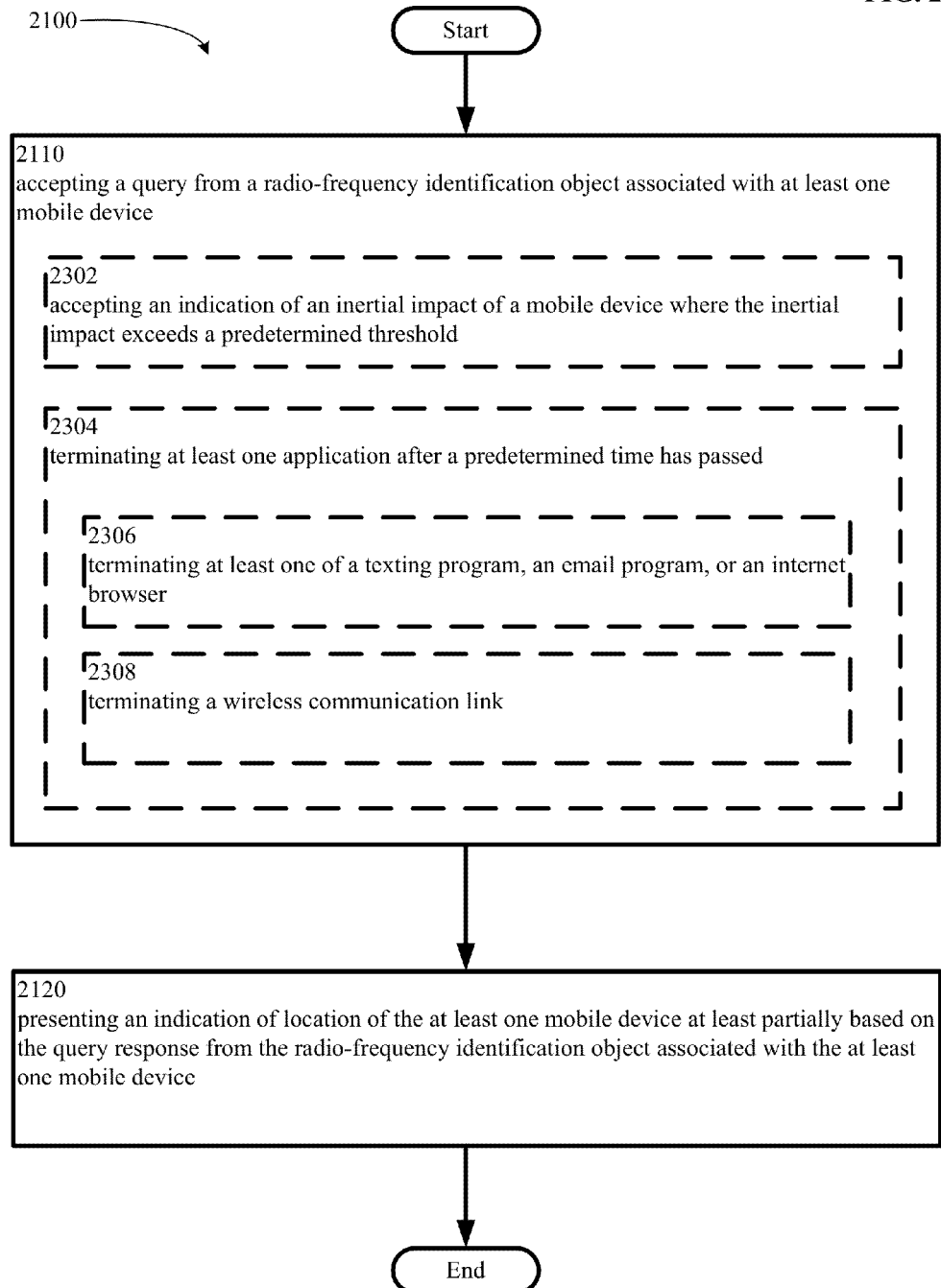


FIG. 24

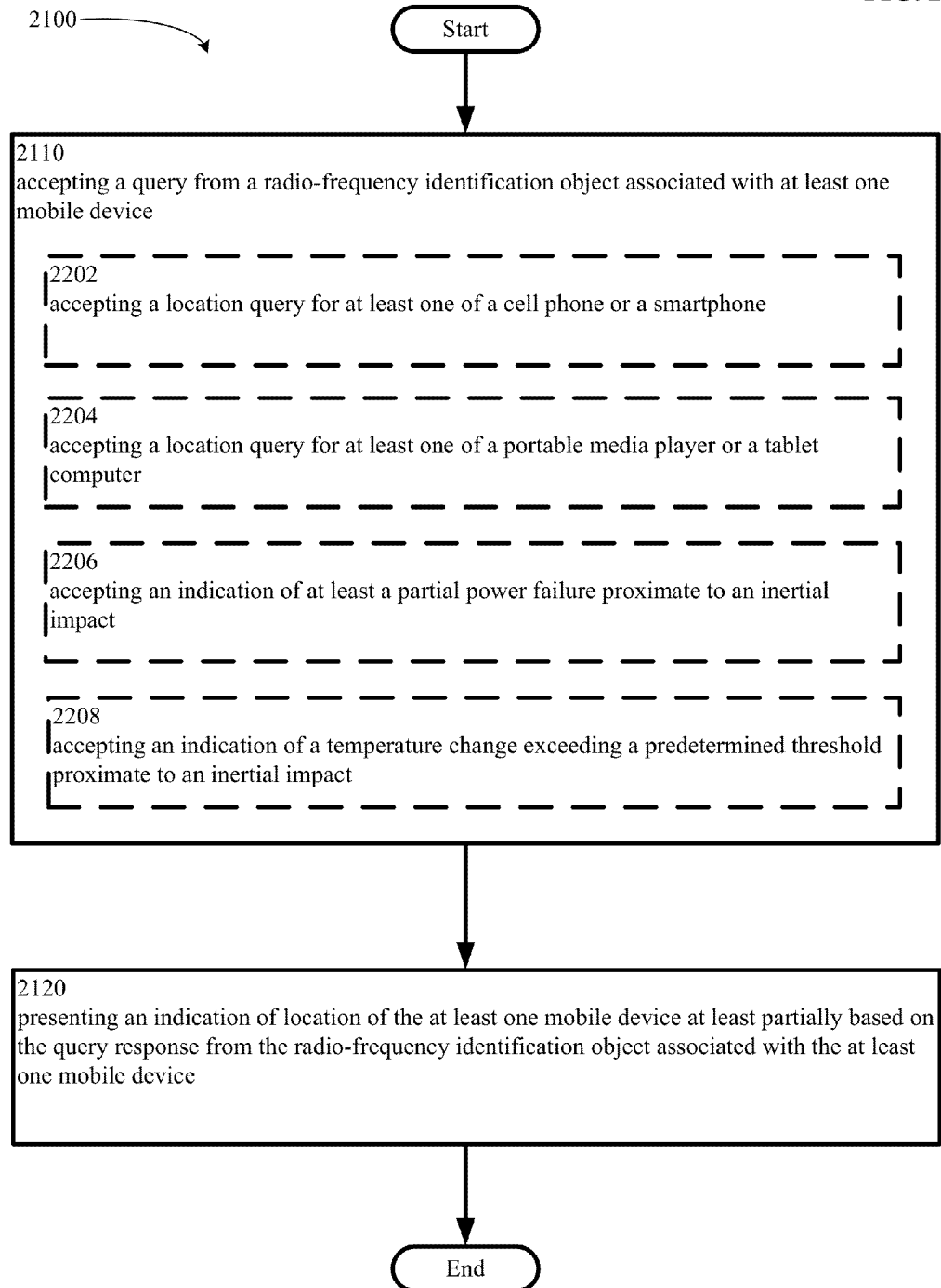


FIG. 25

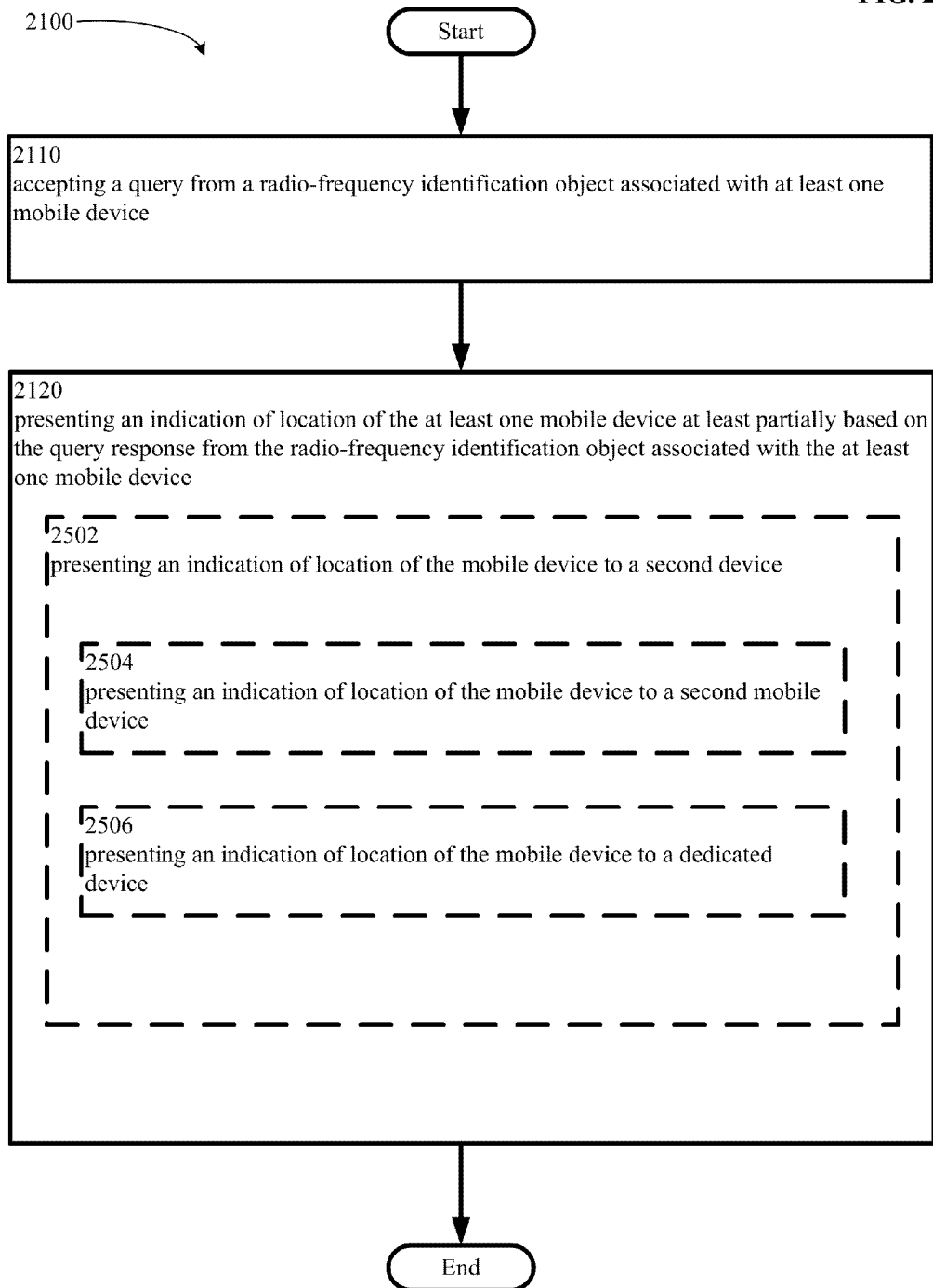


FIG. 26

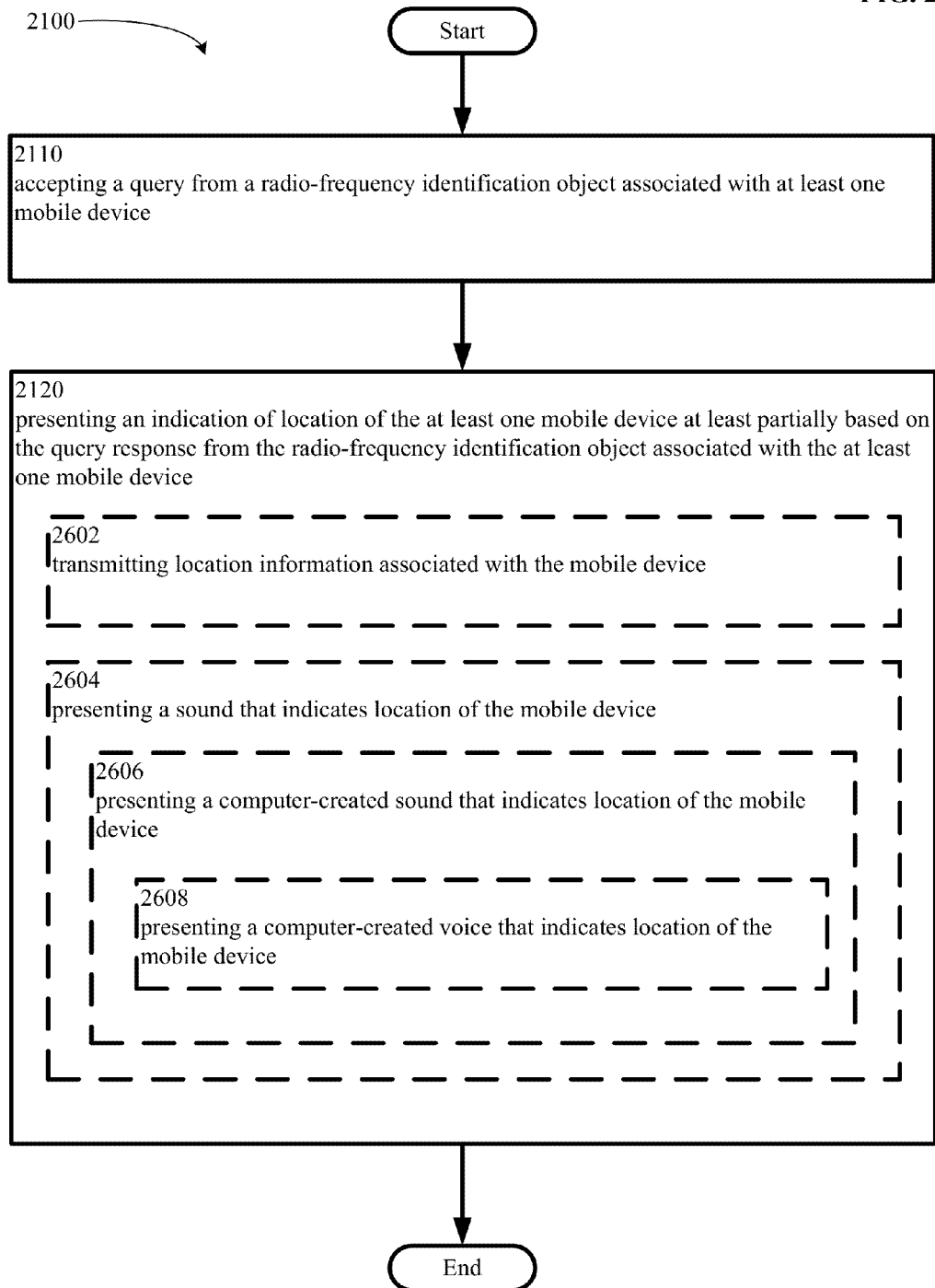


FIG. 27

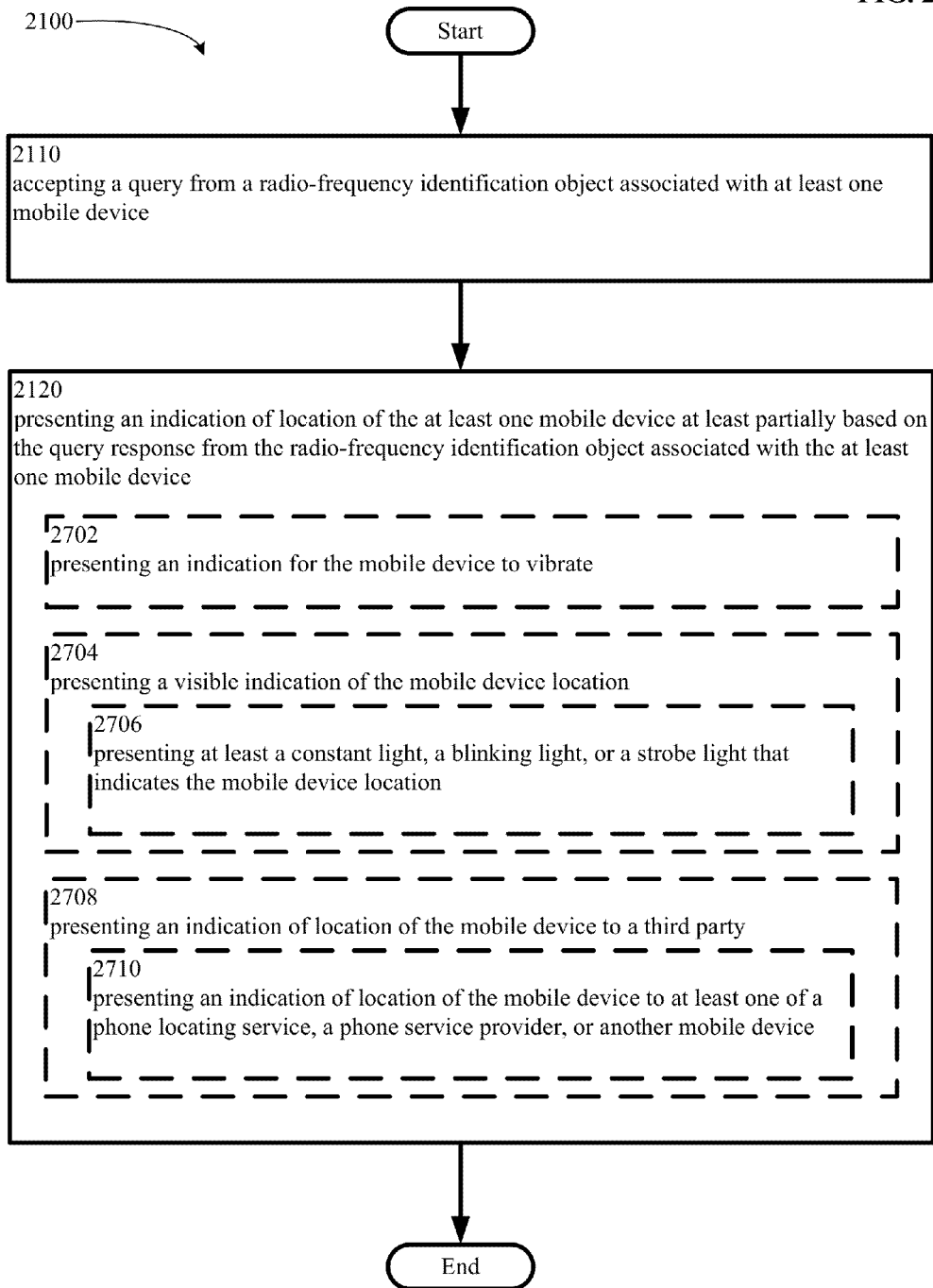


FIG. 28

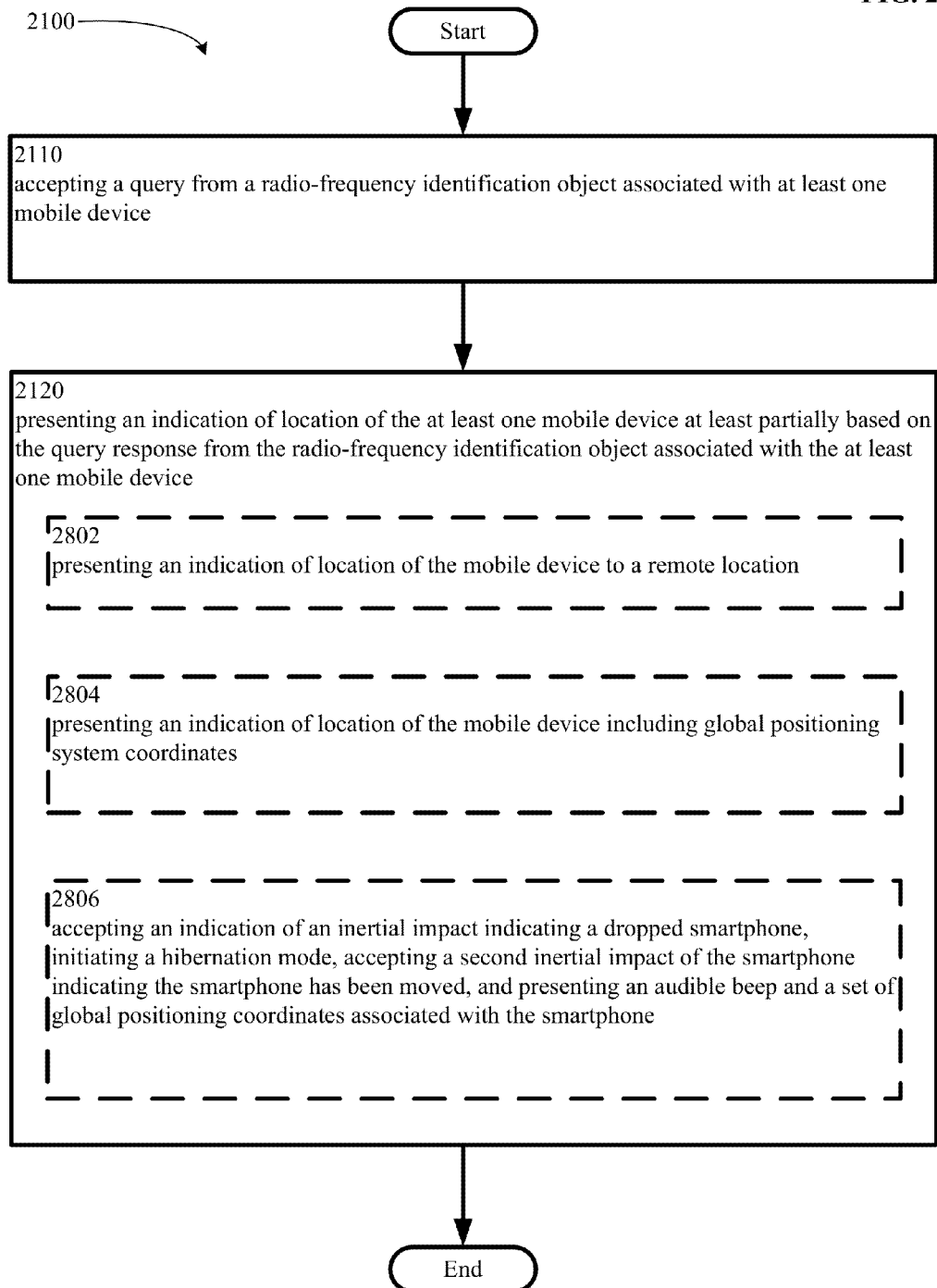


FIG. 29

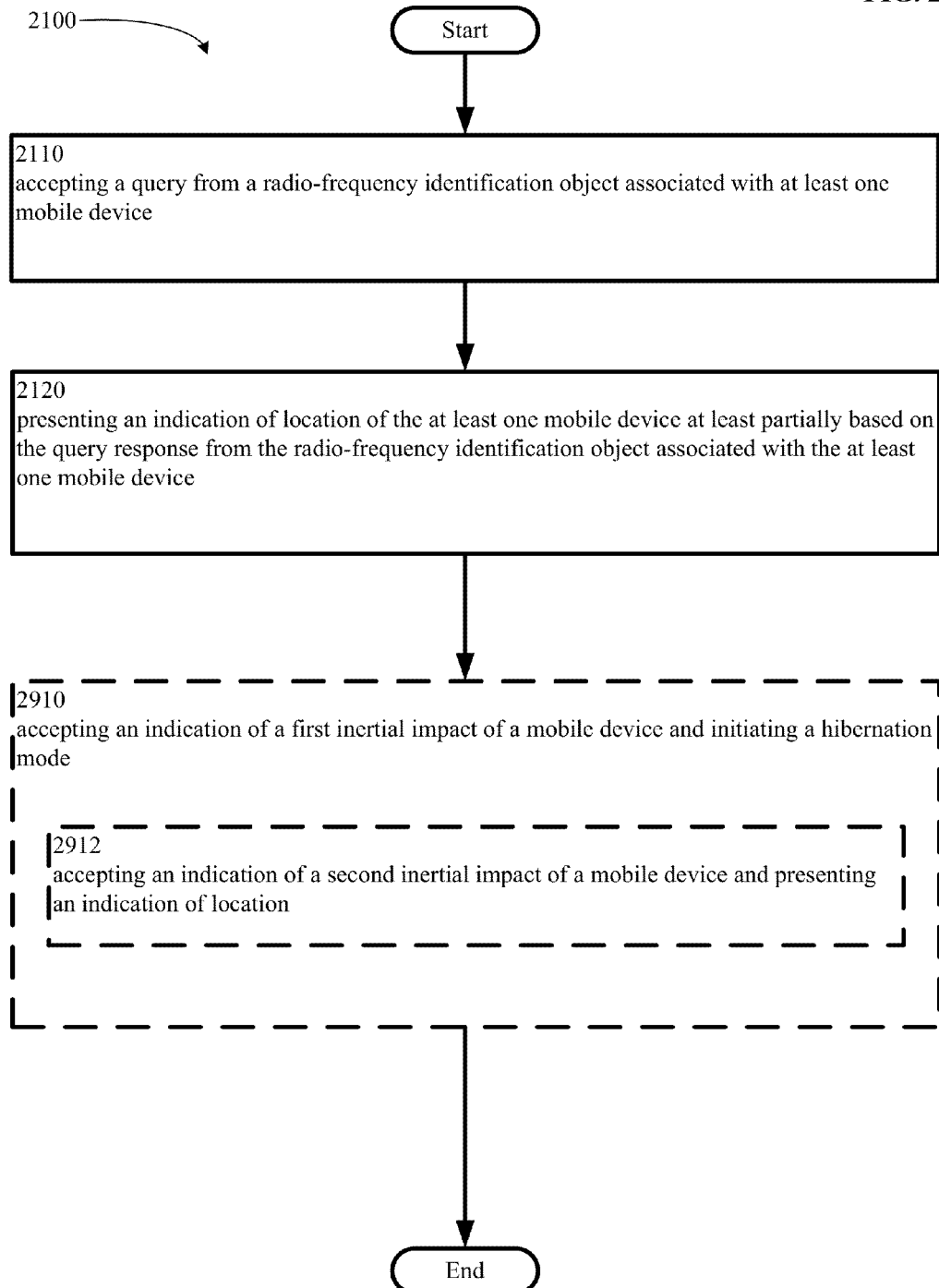


FIG. 30

3000 System

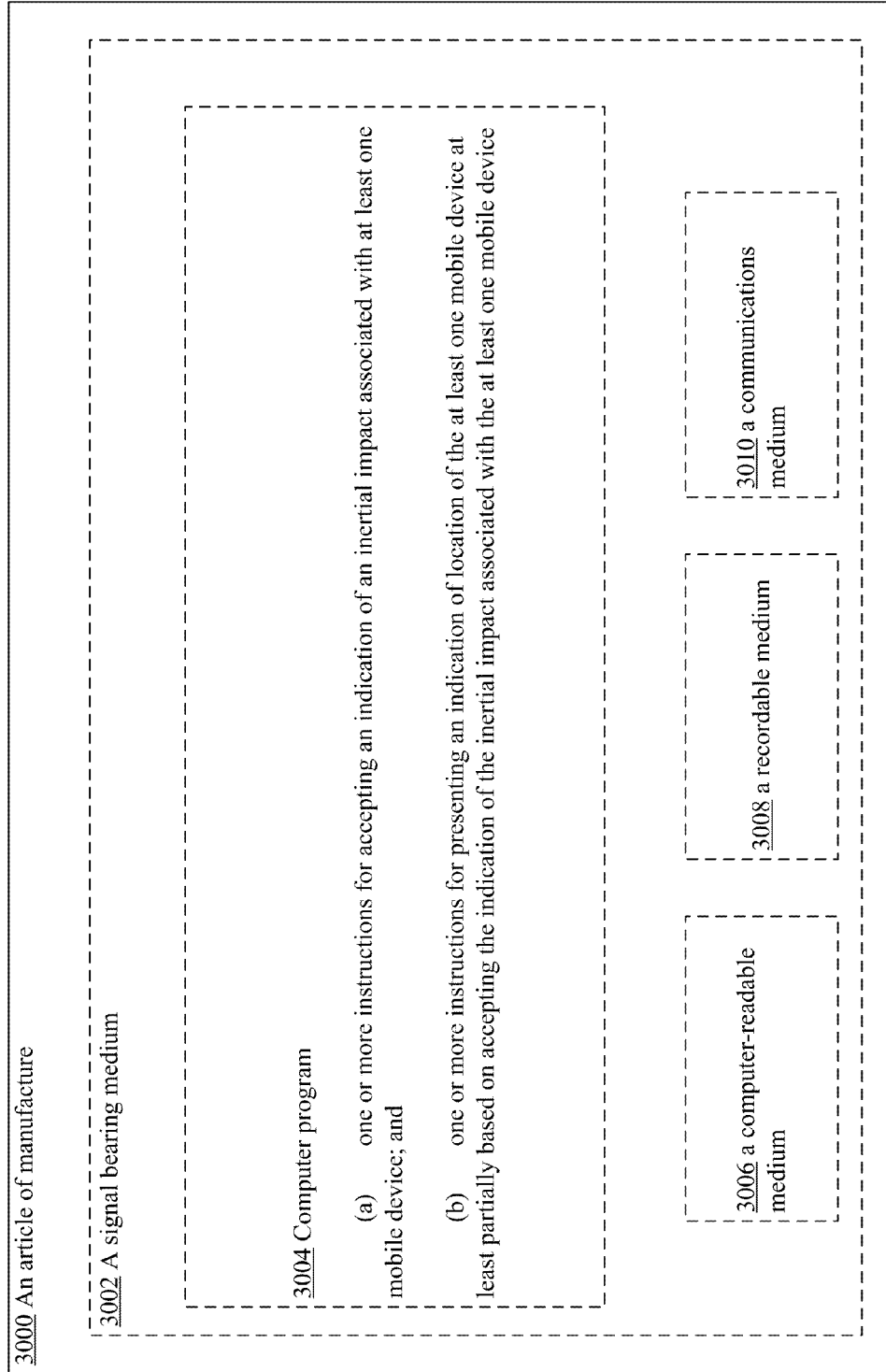
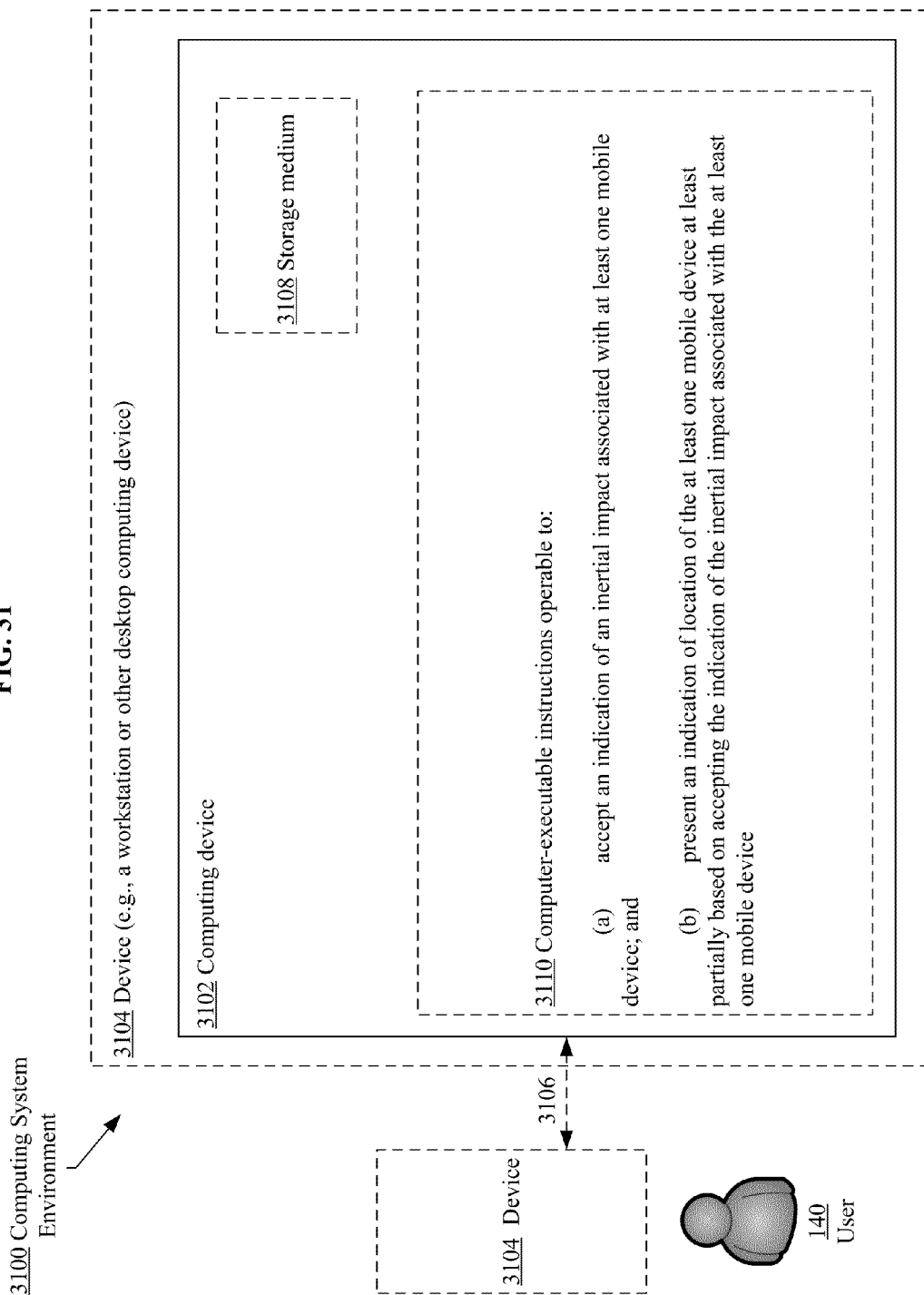




FIG. 31



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# COMPUTATIONAL SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR LOCATING A MOBILE DEVICE

## RELATED APPLICATIONS

For purposes of the USPTO extra-statutory requirements, the present application constitutes a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 13/336,979, entitled COMPUTATIONAL SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR LOCATING A MOBILE DEVICE, naming Paramvir Bahl, Doug Burger, Ranveer Chandra, Matthew G. Dyor, William Gates, Pablos Holman, Roderick A. Hyde, Muriel Y. Ishikawa, Jordin T. Kare, Royce A. Levien, Richard T. Lord, Robert W. Lord, Mark A. Malamud, Craig J. Mundie, Nathan P. Myhrvold, Timothy Paek, John D. Rinaldo, Jr., Desney S. Tan, Clarence T. Tegreene, Charles Whitmer, Lowell L. Wood, Jr., Victoria Y. H. Wood, and Lin Zhong, as inventors, filed 23 Dec. 2011, which is currently co-pending, or is an application of which a currently co-pending application is entitled to the benefit of the filing date.

For purposes of the USPTO extra-statutory requirements, the present application constitutes a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 13/337,085, entitled COMPUTATIONAL SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR LOCATING A MOBILE DEVICE, naming Paramvir Bahl, Doug Burger, Ranveer Chandra, Matthew G. Dyor, William Gates, Pablos Holman, Roderick A. Hyde, Muriel Y. Ishikawa, Jordin T. Kare, Royce A. Levien, Richard T. Lord, Robert W. Lord, Mark A. Malamud, Craig J. Mundie, Nathan P. Myhrvold, Timothy Paek, John D. Rinaldo, Jr., Desney S. Tan, Clarence T. Tegreene, Charles Whitmer, Lowell L. Wood, Jr., Victoria Y. H. Wood, and Lin Zhong, as inventors, filed 24 Dec. 2011, or is an application of which a currently co-pending application is entitled to the benefit of the filing date.

For purposes of the USPTO extra-statutory requirements, the present application constitutes a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 13/340,512, entitled COMPUTATIONAL SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR LOCATING A MOBILE DEVICE, naming Paramvir Bahl, Doug Burger, Ranveer Chandra, Matthew G. Dyor, William Gates, Pablos Holman, Roderick A. Hyde, Muriel Y. Ishikawa, Jordin T. Kare, Royce A. Levien, Richard T. Lord, Robert W. Lord, Mark A. Malamud, Craig J. Mundie, Nathan P. Myhrvold, Timothy Paek, John D. Rinaldo, Jr., Desney S. Tan, Clarence T. Tegreene, Charles Whitmer, Lowell L. Wood, Jr., Victoria Y. H. Wood, and Lin Zhong, as inventors, filed 29 Dec. 2011, or is an application of which a currently co-pending application is entitled to the benefit of the filing date.

For purposes of the USPTO extra-statutory requirements, the present application constitutes a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 13/340,525, entitled COMPUTATIONAL SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR LOCATING A MOBILE DEVICE, naming Paramvir Bahl, Doug Burger, Ranveer Chandra, Matthew G. Dyor, William Gates, Pablos Holman, Roderick A. Hyde, Muriel Y. Ishikawa, Jordin T. Kare, Royce A. Levien, Richard T. Lord, Robert W. Lord, Mark A. Malamud, Craig J. Mundie, Nathan P. Myhrvold, Timothy Paek, John D. Rinaldo, Jr., Desney S. Tan, Clarence T. Tegreene, Charles Whitmer, Lowell L. Wood, Jr., Victoria Y. H. Wood, and Lin Zhong, as inventors, filed 29 Dec. 2011 now abandoned, or is an application of which a currently co-pending application is entitled to the benefit of the filing date.

For purposes of the USPTO extra-statutory requirements, the present application constitutes a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 13/340,531, entitled COM-

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PUTATIONAL SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR LOCATING A MOBILE DEVICE, naming Paramvir Bahl, Doug Burger, Ranveer Chandra, Matthew G. Dyor, William Gates, Pablos Holman, Roderick A. Hyde, Muriel Y. Ishikawa, Jordin T. Kare, Royce A. Levien, Richard T. Lord, Robert W. Lord, Mark A. Malamud, Craig J. Mundie, Nathan P. Myhrvold, Timothy Paek, John D. Rinaldo, Jr., Desney S. Tan, Clarence T. Tegreene, Charles Whitmer, Lowell L. Wood, Jr., Victoria Y. H. Wood, and Lin Zhong, as inventors, filed 29 Dec. 2011, or is an application of which a currently co-pending application is entitled to the benefit of the filing date.

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## CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

The present application is related to and claims the benefit of the earliest available effective filing date(s) from the following listed application(s) (the "Related Applications") (e.g., claims earliest available priority dates for other than provisional patent applications or claims benefits under 35 USC §119(e) for provisional patent applications, for any and all parent, grandparent, great-grandparent, etc. applications of the Related Application(s)).

The United States Patent Office (USPTO) has published a notice to the effect that the USPTO's computer programs require that patent applicants reference both a serial number and indicate whether an application is a continuation or continuation-in-part. Stephen G. Kunin, Benefit of Prior-Filed Application, USPTO Official Gazette Mar. 18, 2003, available at <http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/com/sol/og/2003/week11/patbene.htm>. The present Applicant Entity (hereinafter "Applicant") has provided above a specific reference to the application(s) from which priority is being claimed as recited by statute. Applicant understands that the statute is unambiguous in its specific reference language and does not require either a serial number or any characterization, such as "continuation" or "continuation-in-part," for claiming priority to U.S. patent applications. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Applicant understands that the USPTO's computer programs have certain data entry requirements, and hence Applicant is designating the present application as a continuation-in-part of its parent applications as set forth above, but expressly points out that such designations are not to be construed in any way as any type of commentary and/or admission as to whether or not the present application contains any new matter in addition to the matter of its parent application(s).

All subject matter of the Related Applications and of any and all parent, grandparent, great-grandparent, etc. applica-

tions of the Related Applications is incorporated herein by reference to the extent such subject matter is not inconsistent herewith.

#### TECHNICAL FIELD

This description relates to identifying the location of a mobile device.

#### SUMMARY

In one aspect, a method includes but is not limited to accepting an indication of an inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device; and presenting an indication of location of the at least one mobile device at least partially based on accepting the indication of the inertial impact associated with the at least one mobile device. In addition to the foregoing, other apparatus aspects are described in the claims, drawings, and text forming a part of the present disclosure.

In one or more various aspects, related systems include but are not limited to circuitry and/or programming for effecting the herein referenced method aspects; the circuitry and/or programming can be virtually any combination of hardware, software, and/or firmware configured to effect the herein referenced method aspects depending upon the design choices of the system designer.

In one aspect, a system includes but is not limited to means for accepting an indication of an inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device; and means for presenting an indication of location of the at least one mobile device at least partially based on accepting the indication of the inertial impact associated with the at least one mobile device. In addition to the foregoing, other apparatus aspects are described in the claims, drawings, and text forming a part of the present disclosure.

In one aspect, a system includes but is not limited to circuitry for accepting an indication of an inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device; and circuitry for presenting an indication of location of the at least one mobile device at least partially based on accepting the indication of the inertial impact associated with the at least one mobile device. In addition to the foregoing, other apparatus aspects are described in the claims, drawings, and text forming a part of the present disclosure.

In one aspect, a computer program product includes but is not limited to a signal-bearing medium bearing one or more instructions for accepting an indication of an inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device; and one or more instructions for presenting an indication of location of the at least one mobile device at least partially based on accepting the indication of the inertial impact associated with the at least one mobile device. In addition to the foregoing, other method aspects are described in the claims, drawings, and text forming a part of the present disclosure.

In one aspect, a system includes but is not limited to a computing device and instructions that when executed on the computing device cause the computing device to accept an indication of an inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device; and present an indication of location of the at least one mobile device at least partially based on accepting the indication of the inertial impact associated with the at least one mobile device. In addition to the foregoing, other method aspects are described in the claims, drawings, and text forming a part of the present disclosure.

The foregoing is a summary and thus may contain simplifications, generalizations, inclusions, and/or omissions of

detail; consequently, those skilled in the art will appreciate that the summary is illustrative only and is NOT intended to be in any way limiting. Other aspects, features, and advantages of the devices and/or processes and/or other subject matter described herein will become apparent in the teachings set forth herein.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

FIG. 1 illustrates an example of a mobile device location system in which embodiments may be implemented, perhaps in a device and/or through a network, which may serve as a context for introducing one or more processes and/or devices described herein.

FIG. 2 illustrates certain alternative embodiments of the mobile device location system of FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 illustrates certain alternative embodiments of the mobile device location system of FIG. 1.

FIG. 4 illustrates certain alternative embodiments of the mobile device location system of FIG. 1.

FIG. 5 illustrates an example of an operational flow representing example operations related to mobile device location, which may serve as a context for introducing one or more processes and/or devices described herein.

FIG. 6 illustrates certain alternative embodiments of the mobile device location system of FIG. 5.

FIG. 7 illustrates certain alternative embodiments of the mobile device location system of FIG. 5.

FIG. 8 illustrates certain alternative embodiments of the mobile device location system of FIG. 5.

FIG. 9 illustrates certain alternative embodiments of the mobile device location system of FIG. 5.

FIG. 10 illustrates certain alternative embodiments of the mobile device location system of FIG. 5.

FIG. 11 illustrates certain alternative embodiments of the mobile device location system of FIG. 5.

FIG. 12 illustrates certain alternative embodiments of the mobile device location system of FIG. 5.

FIG. 13 illustrates certain alternative embodiments of the mobile device location system of FIG. 5.

FIG. 14 illustrates certain alternative embodiments of the mobile device location system of FIG. 5.

FIG. 15 illustrates certain alternative embodiments of the mobile device location system of FIG. 5.

FIG. 16 illustrates a partial view of an example article of manufacture including a computer program product that includes a computer program for executing a computer process on a computing device related to mobile device location, which may serve as a context for introducing one or more processes and/or devices described herein.

FIG. 17 illustrates an example device in which embodiments may be implemented related to mobile device location, which may serve as a context for introducing one or more processes and/or devices described herein.

FIG. 18 illustrates an example of a mobile device location system in which embodiments may be implemented, perhaps in a device and/or through a network, which may serve as a context for introducing one or more processes and/or devices described herein.

FIG. 19 illustrates certain alternative embodiments of the mobile device location system of FIG. 18.

FIG. 20 illustrates certain alternative embodiments of the mobile device location system of FIG. 18.

FIG. 21 illustrates an example of an operational flow representing example operations related to mobile device location, which may serve as a context for introducing one or more processes and/or devices described herein.

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FIG. 22 illustrates certain alternative embodiments of the mobile device location system of FIG. 21.

FIG. 23 illustrates certain alternative embodiments of the mobile device location system of FIG. 21.

FIG. 24 illustrates certain alternative embodiments of the mobile device location system of FIG. 21.

FIG. 25 illustrates certain alternative embodiments of the mobile device location system of FIG. 21.

FIG. 26 illustrates certain alternative embodiments of the mobile device location system of FIG. 21.

FIG. 27 illustrates certain alternative embodiments of the mobile device location system of FIG. 21.

FIG. 28 illustrates certain alternative embodiments of the mobile device location system of FIG. 21.

FIG. 29 illustrates certain alternative embodiments of the mobile device location system of FIG. 21.

FIG. 30 illustrates a partial view of an example article of manufacture including a computer program product that includes a computer program for executing a computer process on a computing device related to mobile device location, which may serve as a context for introducing one or more processes and/or devices described herein.

FIG. 31 illustrates an example device in which embodiments may be implemented related to mobile device location, which may serve as a context for introducing one or more processes and/or devices described herein.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

In the following detailed description, reference is made to the accompanying drawings, which form a part hereof. In the drawings, similar symbols typically identify similar components, unless context dictates otherwise. The illustrative embodiments described in the detailed description, drawings, and claims are not meant to be limiting. Other embodiments may be utilized, and other changes may be made, without departing from the spirit or scope of the subject matter presented here.

FIG. 1 illustrates an example system 100 in which embodiments may be implemented. The system 100 includes a device 102. The device 102 may contain, for example, acceptor module 110, presenter module 120, and/or digital signal processor 130. User 199 may interact directly or through a user interface with device 102. Additionally, device 102 may communicate with third party 190.

FIG. 2 further illustrates an example system 100 in which embodiments may be implemented. The system 100 includes a device 102. The device 102 may contain, for example, sensor 104, acceptor module 110, presenter module 120, digital signal processor 130, timer 160, sound unit 170, vibration unit 180, and visible signal presentation unit 190. Further, digital signal processor 130 may include, for example, speech signal 132 and/or voice user interface 134. The device 102 may communicate over a network or directly with remote acceptor module 140 and/or remote presenter unit 150. User 199 may interact directly or through a user interface with device 102. Device 102 may communicate with third party 190, which may include phone locator service 192, phone service provider 194, and/or mobile device 196, and/or wireless communication link 198.

In FIG. 2, the device 102 is illustrated as possibly being included within a system 100. Of course, virtually any kind of computing device may be used to implement the sensor 104, acceptor module 110, and/or presenter module 120, such as, for example, a programmed workstation, a programmed desktop computer, a programmed networked computer, a programmed server, a collection of programmed servers and/or

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databases, a programmed virtual machine running inside a computing device, a programmed mobile computing device, or a programmed tablet PC.

Additionally, not all of the sensor 104, acceptor module 110, and/or presenter module 120 need be implemented on a single computing device. For example, the sensor 104, acceptor module 110, and/or presenter module 120 may be implemented and/or operable on a remote computer, while a user interface and/or local instance of the sensor 104, acceptor module 110, and/or presenter module 120 are implemented and/or occur on a local computer. Further, aspects of the sensor 104, acceptor module 110, and/or presenter module 120 may be implemented in different combinations and implementations than that shown in FIG. 1. For example, functionality of a user interface may be incorporated into the sensor 104, acceptor module 110, and/or presenter module 120. The sensor 104, acceptor module 110, and/or presenter module 120 may perform simple data relay functions and/or complex data analysis, including, for example, fuzzy logic and/or traditional logic steps. Further, many methods of searching health care and/or service provider databases known in the art may be used, including, for example, unsupervised pattern discovery methods, coincidence detection methods, and/or entity relationship modeling. In some embodiments, the sensor 104, acceptor module 110, and/or presenter module 120 may process user input data according to health care options and/or service provider information available as updates through a network.

Acceptor module 110 and/or presenter module 120 may access data stored in virtually any type of memory that is able to store and/or provide access to information in, for example, a one-to-many, many-to-one, and/or many-to-many relationship. Such a memory may include, for example, a relational database and/or an object-oriented database, examples of which are provided in more detail herein.

FIG. 3 illustrates device 102, which may further include acceptor module 110 and presenter module 120. Acceptor module 110 may include sound query acceptor module 302, text acceptor module 308, computer acceptor module 310, elapsed time acceptor module 312, application terminator module 314, device acceptor module 320, utilizer module 322, time interval acceptor module 330, and/or location query acceptor module 336. Sound query acceptor module 302 may include voice query acceptor module 304 and/or artificial query acceptor module 306. Application terminator module 314 may include program terminator module 316 and/or link terminator module 318. Utilizer module 322 may include hibernation mode acceptor module 324, partial hibernation mode acceptor module 326, and/or detector module 328. Time interval acceptor module 330 may include sound interval acceptor module 332 and/or voice interval acceptor module 334. Location query acceptor module 336 may include speech recognition acceptor module 338, voice recognition acceptor module 340, and/or voice user interface 342.

FIG. 4 illustrates device 102, which may further include acceptor module 110 and/or presenter module 120. Presenter module 120 may include sound presenter module 402, vibration presenter module 408, visible signal presenter module 410, third party presenter module 414, and/or remote presenter module 418. Sound presenter module 402 may include computer-created presenter module 404. Computer-created presenter module 404 may include voice presenter module 406. Visible signal presenter module 410 may include light presenter module 412. Third party presenter module 414 may include service presenter module 416.

Many examples of databases and database structures may be used in connection with the acceptor module 110 and/or

presenter module **120**. Such examples include hierarchical models (in which data is organized in a tree and/or parent-child node structure), network models (based on set theory, and in which multi-parent structures per child node are supported), or object/relational models (combining the relational model with the object-oriented model).

Still other examples include various types of eXtensible Mark-up Language (XML) databases. For example, a database may be included that holds data in some format other than XML, but that is associated with an XML interface for accessing the database using XML. As another example, a database may store XML data directly. Additionally, or alternatively, virtually any semi-structured database may be used, so that context may be provided to/associated with stored data elements (either encoded with the data elements, or encoded externally to the data elements), so that data storage and/or access may be facilitated.

Such databases, and/or other memory storage techniques, may be written and/or implemented using various programming or coding languages. For example, object-oriented database management systems may be written in programming languages such as, for example, C++ or Java. Relational and/or object/relational models may make use of database languages, such as, for example, the structured query language (SQL), which may be used, for example, for interactive queries for information and/or for gathering and/or compiling data from the relational database(s). For example, SQL or SQL-like operations over one or more reference health attribute and/or reference service provider may be performed, or Boolean operations using a reference health attribute and/or reference service provider may be performed.

Following are a series of flowcharts depicting implementations. For ease of understanding, the flowcharts are organized such that the initial flowcharts present implementations via an example implementation and thereafter the following flowcharts present alternate implementations and/or expansions of the initial flowchart(s) as either sub-component operations or additional component operations building on one or more earlier-presented flowcharts. Those having skill in the art will appreciate that the style of presentation used herein (e.g., beginning with a presentation of a flowchart presenting an example implementation and thereafter providing additions to and/or further details in subsequent flowcharts) generally allows for a rapid and easy understanding of the various process implementations. In addition, those skilled in the art will further appreciate that the style of presentation used herein also lends itself well to modular and/or object-oriented program design paradigms.

FIG. 5 illustrates an operational flow **500** representing example operations related to accepting a mobile device location query using digital signal processing and presenting an indication of location of the mobile device at least partially based on receiving the location query. In FIG. 5 and in following figures that include various examples of operational flows, discussion and explanation may be provided with respect to the above-described examples of FIGS. 1 through 4, and/or with respect to other examples and contexts. However, it should be understood that the operational flows may be executed in a number of other environments and contexts, and/or in modified versions of FIGS. 1 through 4. Also, although the various operational flows are presented in the sequence(s) illustrated, it should be understood that the various operations may be performed in other orders than those which are illustrated, or may be performed concurrently.

After a start operation, the operational flow **500** moves to an operation **510**. Operation **510** depicts accepting a mobile device location query using digital signal processing. For

example, as shown in FIGS. 1 through 4, the acceptor module **110** can accept a mobile device location query using digital signal processing. In an embodiment, acceptor module **110** can accept a mobile device location query in the form of an individual speaking the words, "Phone, where are you?" using digital signal processing. Some examples of a location query may include human-made sounds, such as a voice or a hand clap, or computer created sounds, such as dual-tone multi-frequency signaling (DTMF) and the use of a DTMF keypad to create a specific sequence of sound frequencies, for example. In an embodiment, acceptor module **110** may accept a mobile device location query in the form of a series of four signal tones created using dual-tone multi-frequency signaling. In this embodiment, acceptor module **110** may include an analog-to-digital converter. Additionally, the mobile device may include a device and/or programming to conserve battery power after detecting inactivity after a predetermined period of time.

Digital signal processing may include the representation of discrete time signals by a sequence of numbers or symbols and the processing of these signals. Some examples of digital signal processing may include audio or speech signal processing, sonar and radar signal processing, sensor array processing, spectral estimation, statistical signal processing, digital image processing, signal processing for communications, control of systems, and/or biomedical signal processing. Digital signal processing may include converting the signal(s) from an analog to a digital form, by sampling and then digitizing it using an analog-to-digital converter (ADC), which turns the analog signal into a stream of numbers. Sometimes, the required output signal is another analog output signal, which requires a digital-to-analog converter (DAC). device **100** and/or acceptor module **110** may include an analog-to-digital converter (ADC) and/or a digital-to-analog converter (DAC). In some instances, acceptor module **110** may include a computer processor programmed to accept a mobile device location query using digital signal processing, a digital-to-analog converter (DAC), an analog-to-digital converter (ADC), and/or a microphone.

Then, operation **520** depicts presenting an indication of location of the mobile device at least partially based on receiving the location query. For example, as shown in FIGS. 1 through 4, the presenter module **120** can present an indication of location of the mobile device at least partially based on receiving the location query. In an embodiment, presenter module **120** may present an indication of location of the mobile device location in the form of sending GPS coordinates to a second mobile device at least partially based on accepting a location query in the form of a text message to the first mobile device. Some examples of presenting an indication of location may include making a sound or a series of sounds, activating a light, and/or transmitting information, such as GPS coordinates. Other examples of presenting an indication of location may include transmitting a signal to another mobile device and/or presenting an indication of location to a printer coupled to a computer in a central location, such as the mobile device owner's home office.

FIG. 6 illustrates alternative embodiments of the example operational flow **500** of FIG. 5. FIG. 6 illustrates example embodiments where the operation **510** may include at least one additional operation. Additional operations may include an operation **602**, an operation **604**, and/or an operation **606**.

The operation **602** illustrates accepting a sound query using digital signal processing. For example, as shown in FIGS. 1 through 4, the sound query acceptor module **302** can accept a sound query using digital signal processing. In an embodiment, sound query acceptor module **302** may accept a

sound query in the form of an audible digitally-created signal. Some examples of a sound query may include a voice, such as a word or a phrase, or sound played from a recording, such as a compact disk recording, for example. Another example of accepting a sound query may include audio signal processing, an example of which may be found in U.S. Pat. No. 8,027, 477, which is incorporated herein by reference. In some instances, sound query acceptor module 302 may include a computer processor programmed to accept a sound query.

Further, the operation 604 illustrates accepting a voice query using digital signal processing. For example, as shown in FIGS. 1 through 4, the voice query acceptor module 304 can accept a voice query using digital signal processing. In an embodiment, voice query acceptor module 304 may accept the voice query, "Phone, state your location." Some examples of a voice query may include a word or a series of words. Additionally, a voice query may include a recorded voice, such as a compact disk recording. In an embodiment, voice query acceptor module 304 may accept a voice query in the form of a recorded voice from a compact disk with a voice that speaks the word "locate" in a frequency specifically recognizable by the voice query acceptor module 304. Accepting a voice query using digital signal processing may include speech signal processing, such as speech recognition. Speech recognition, or voice recognition, converts a spoken word to a digital signal, such as text. In some instances, voice recognition may include a recognition system that is trained to recognize the voice of a particular speaker. An example of voice and speech recognition may be found in U.S. Pat. No. 8,056,070, which is incorporated herein by reference. In some instances, voice query acceptor module 304 may include a computer processor.

Further, the operation 606 illustrates accepting an artificially-created sound query using digital signal processing. For example, as shown in FIGS. 1 through 4, the artificial query acceptor module 306 can accept an artificially created query using digital signal processing. In an embodiment, the artificial query acceptor module 306 may accept a series of computer-created sounds in a high frequency sound range that a human may not be able to detect. In this embodiment, the high frequency sound range may be only detectable by the mobile device. Other usable sound ranges may be used, for example ultrasonic, very high, or very low sound frequency ranges. An example of using a very high audio frequency range may be found in U.S. Pat. No. 5,159,703, which is incorporated herein by reference. Further, the artificially-created sound query may be recorded and/or stored on mechanical, optical, or magnetic media for repeated or delayed transmission to the mobile device. In some instances, artificial query acceptor module 306 may include a computer processor.

FIG. 7 illustrates alternative embodiments of the example operational flow 500 of FIG. 5. FIG. 7 illustrates example embodiments where the operation 510 may include at least one additional operation. Additional operations may include an operation 702, an operation 704, and/or an operation 706.

The operation 702 illustrates accepting a text message that causes the mobile device to indicate a location. For example, as shown in FIGS. 1 through 4, the text acceptor module 308 can accept a text message that causes the mobile device to indicate a location. In an embodiment, text acceptor module 308 may accept a text message from a smart phone. For example, the text message may be a specified word or phrase, such as "LOCATION" which may be a predetermined command for the mobile device to send an indication of location, for example, GPS coordinates. A text message may include a message utilizing the Short Message Service (SMS). One

example of using the Short Message Service (SMS) may be found in U.S. Patent Publication No. 2008/0248821, which is incorporated herein by reference. In some instances, text acceptor module 308 may include a computer processor.

The operation 704 illustrates accepting a device-generated signal that causes the mobile device to indicate a location. For example, as shown in FIGS. 1 through 4, the computer acceptor module 310 can accept a device-generated signal that causes the mobile device to indicate a location. In one embodiment, computer acceptor module 310 may accept an infrared signal from a Wii remote. The infrared signal from the Wii remote may be accepted by and/or detected by the mobile device causing the mobile device to indicate a location, for example override a silent mode and choose a ring tone to be presented. In an additional embodiment, computer acceptor module 310 may accept a query from a universal remote control using infrared technology. The universal remote control may include a universal remote control that an individual regularly uses for changing channels and controlling a television, such as the universal remote control disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 6,587,067, which is incorporated herein by reference. In some instances, computer acceptor module 310 may include a computer processor.

The operation 706 illustrates accepting an indication of a predetermined elapsed time that causes the mobile device to indicate a location. For example, as shown in FIGS. 1 through 4, the elapsed time acceptor module 312 can accept an indication of a predetermined elapsed time that causes the mobile device to indicate a location. In an embodiment, elapsed time acceptor module 312 may accept an indication of a twenty-four hour time period that has passed without any activity, such as a phone call, a data message, or an SMS message, for example from a smartphone. In an additional embodiment, elapsed time acceptor module 312 may accept an indication of a three day period that a computer tablet has not been moved. For example, the computer tablet may include an accelerometer for detecting movement, inactivity or non-movement, which may indicate to an elapsed time acceptor module 312. In some instances, elapsed time acceptor module 312 may include a computer processor.

FIG. 8 illustrates alternative embodiments of the example operational flow 500 of FIG. 5. FIG. 8 illustrates example embodiments where the operation 510 may include at least one additional operation. Additional operations may include an operation 802, an operation 804, an operation 806, and/or an operation 808.

The operation 802 illustrates terminating at least one application after a predetermined time has passed. For example, as shown in FIGS. 1 through 4, the application terminator module 314 can terminate at least one application after a predetermined time has passed. In an embodiment, application terminator module 314 may terminate a browser application after a twenty four hour time period has passed. Terminating at least one application may serve to preserve battery and processing power in the case of an extended period of time that the mobile device may be lost or missing. Some examples of applications that may be closed include any non-essential applications (e.g., a browsing application, a game, a texting application, a mapping application, and/or a calendar application). In some instances, application terminator module 314 may include a computer processor.

Further, the operation 804 illustrates terminating at least one of a texting program, an email program, or an internet browser. For example, as shown in FIGS. 1 through 4, the program terminator module 316 can terminate at least one of a texting program, an email program, or an internet browser. In an embodiment, program terminator module 316 may ter-

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minate an email program. In this embodiment, this may serve to reduce computer processing time and in turn reduce battery consumption. This may be advantageous to prolong battery life in the event of a lost mobile device. In some instances, program terminator module 316 may include a computer processor.

Further, the operation 806 illustrates terminating a wireless communication link. For example, as shown in FIGS. 1 through 4, the link terminator module 318 can terminate a wireless communication link. In an embodiment, link terminator module 318 may terminate a link between a mobile device and a wireless router. This may serve to further preserve battery power. Some examples of a wireless communications link may include a wireless personal area network (WPAN), a wireless local area network (WLAN), or a mobile device network, for example a base station system in a cell network or a Personal Communications Service (PCS). In some instances, a link terminator module 318 may include a computer processor.

The operation 808 illustrates accepting a location query for at least one of a cell phone, a smartphone, a portable media player, or a tablet computer. For example, as shown in FIGS. 1 through 4, the device acceptor module 320 can accept a query for at least one of a cell phone, a mobile phone, a portable media player, or a tablet computer. In an embodiment, device acceptor module 320 may accept a location query for a cell phone. A cell phone may include a device which can make and receive telephone calls over a radio link while moving around a wide geographic area by connecting to a cellular network provided by a mobile network provider. A smartphone may include a mobile phone and/or a cell phone that can support a variety of applications and services including text messaging, E-mail programs, multimedia messaging service, Internet browsing, infrared or Bluetooth communications, gaming, photography, and/or business applications. A portable media player may include a consumer electronics device capable of storing and playing digital media such as audio, images, video, documents, etc. A portable media player may include a hard drive, a microdrive, and/or flash memory. Some examples of a portable media player may include an Apple iPod, a Diamond Rio from Diamond Multimedia, or a Microsoft Zune. A tablet computer may include a mobile computer integrated onto a flat screen and operated primarily by touching the screen. Some examples of a tablet computer may include an Apple iPad or a Microsoft Tablet PC. In some instances, device acceptor module 320 may include a computer processor.

FIG. 9 illustrates alternative embodiments of the example operational flow 500 of FIG. 5. FIG. 9 illustrates example embodiments where the operation 510 may include at least one additional operation. Additional operations may include an operation 902, an operation 904, an operation 906, and/or an operation 908.

The operation 902 illustrates utilizing low power digital signal processing. For example, as shown in FIGS. 1 through 4, the utilizer module 322 can utilize low power digital signal processing. In an embodiment, utilizer module 322 may utilize digital signal processing designed to use reduced battery power. In this embodiment, using reduced battery power may serve to prolong the amount of time that a misplaced mobile device may be capable of receiving or transmitting a location signal. Another example of utilizing low power digital signal processing may include the device disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 6,141,761, which is incorporated herein by reference. In some instances, utilizer module 322 may include a computer processor.

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Further, the operation 904 illustrates accepting an indication to enter a hibernation mode. For example, as shown in FIGS. 1 through 4, the hibernation mode acceptor module 324 can accept an indication to enter a hibernation mode. In an embodiment, hibernation mode acceptor module 324 may accept an indication to enter a misplaced mobile phone into a hibernation mode. For example, the misplaced mobile device may include an accelerometer that may indicate that the mobile device has not been moved within the past twenty four hours. A signal may be sent from the accelerometer to hibernation mode acceptor module 324, which may initiate a hibernation mode in the mobile device. Hibernation mode may include powering down at least a portion of a computing system while retaining at least part of its computing state. Hibernation may serve to conserve electrical power, for example in the battery of the mobile device. In another embodiment, hibernation mode acceptor module 324 may accept an indication to enter hibernation mode upon the activation of a low-battery alarm. One example of using a low-battery alarm may be found in U.S. Patent Publication 2009/0117949, which is incorporated herein by reference. In some instances, hibernation mode acceptor module 324 may include a computer processor.

Further, the operation 906 illustrates accepting an indication to enter a partial hibernation mode. For example, as shown in FIGS. 1 through 4, the partial hibernation mode acceptor module 326 can accept an indication to enter a partial hibernation mode. In an embodiment, partial hibernation mode acceptor module 326 may accept an indication to enter a mobile device into a partial hibernation mode. A partial hibernation mode may be similar to a hibernation mode, discussed above, but may include more running applications and/or services. In some instances, partial hibernation mode acceptor module 326 may include a computer processor.

Further, the operation 908 illustrates detecting a low-power status of the battery. For example, as shown in FIGS. 1 through 4, the detector module 328 can detect a low-power status of the battery. In an embodiment, detector module 328 may detect a low-power status of a tablet computer battery. For example, a low-power detecting device may be implemented that can calculate the time until a battery is completely discharged or may need to be replaced and/or recharged. An example of a similar device may be found in U.S. Patent Publication No. 2008/0018306, which is incorporated herein by reference. In some instances, detector module 328 may include a computer processor.

FIG. 10 illustrates alternative embodiments of the example operational flow 500 of FIG. 5. FIG. 10 illustrates example embodiments where the operation 510 may include at least one additional operation. Additional operations may include an operation 1002, an operation 1004, and/or an operation 1006.

The operation 1002 illustrates accepting a query at a predetermined periodic time interval. For example, as shown in FIGS. 1 through 4, the time interval acceptor module 330 can accept a query at a predetermined periodic time interval. In an embodiment, time interval acceptor module 330 may be programmed to accept a query regarding location at a specific time or at a specific time period. For example, at 10:00 P.M. every evening the mobile device may turn on from a hibernation mode and may be ready to receive a voice query. In this example, the mobile device may be programmed to return to the hibernation mode to save on battery power if a voice query is not detected within five minutes. This may serve to function as a method for locating a misplaced mobile device while saving battery power and may increase the likelihood that the device may be found even an extended period of time after

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misplacement. In some instances, time interval acceptor module **330** may include a computer processor.

Further, the operation **1004** illustrates accepting a sound query at a predetermined periodic time interval. For example, as shown in FIGS. **1** through **4**, the sound interval acceptor module **332** can accept a sound query at a predetermined periodic time interval. In an embodiment, sound interval acceptor module **332** may accept a recording of a computer-created series of tones that are recognizable by a specific mobile device every hour. Some examples of a sound query may include a computer-created sound, a sound played from a recordable medium, such as a compact disk, or a human voice. In some instances, sound interval acceptor module **332** may include a computer processor.

Further, the operation **1006** illustrates accepting a voice query at a predetermined periodic time interval. For example, as shown in FIGS. **1** through **4**, the voice interval acceptor module **334** can accept a voice query at a predetermined periodic time interval. In an embodiment, voice interval acceptor module **334** may accept a sound query in the form of a voice command, for example “phone indicate location” every hour in the hour. The mobile device may be in hibernation mode or in an otherwise power saving mode in order to conserve battery power. In some instances, voice interval acceptor module **334** may include a computer processor.

FIG. **11** illustrates alternative embodiments of the example operational flow **500** of FIG. **5**. FIG. **11** illustrates example embodiments where the operation **510** may include at least one additional operation. Additional operations may include an operation **1102**, an operation **1104**, an operation **1106**, and/or an operation **1108**.

The operation **1102** illustrates accepting a mobile device location query using speech signal processing. For example, as shown in FIGS. **1** through **4**, the location query acceptor module **336** can accept a mobile device location query using speech signal processing. In an embodiment, location query acceptor module **336** may accept a smartphone location query using speech signal processing. Speech signal processing may include speech recognition and/or speech compression. In some instances, location query acceptor module **336** may include a computer processor.

Further, the operation **1104** illustrates accepting a mobile device location query using speech recognition. For example, as shown in FIGS. **1** through **4**, the speech recognition acceptor module **338** can accept a mobile device location query using speech recognition. In an embodiment, speech recognition acceptor module **338** may accept a computer tablet location query using speech recognition. Speech recognition may include converting at least one spoken word to text. Some examples of speech recognition may include voice recognition, which may include a recognition system that is trained to recognize a certain speaker. However, speech recognition generally refers to technology that can recognize speech without being targeted to any one specific speaker, for example a call system that can recognize an arbitrary voice. Other examples of speech recognition may include voice dialing (e.g., “Phone, where are you?”), call routing (e.g., “I would like to make a collect call”), domotic appliance control, search (e.g., find a podcast where particular words were spoken), simple data entry (e.g., entering a credit card number), preparation of structured documents (e.g., a radiology report), speech-to-text processing (e.g., word processors or emails), and/or aircraft (usually termed Direct Voice Input). Another example of speech recognition may include the example found in U.S. Pat. No. 5,903,864, which is incorporated herein by reference. In some instances, speech recognition acceptor module **338** may include a computer processor.

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Further, the operation **1106** illustrates accepting a mobile device location query using voice recognition. For example, as shown in FIGS. **1** through **4**, the voice recognition acceptor module **340** can accept a mobile device location query using voice recognition. In an embodiment, voice recognition acceptor module **340** may accept a smartphone location query using voice recognition. As discussed above, voice recognition may include a recognition system that is trained to recognize a certain speaker. An example of a voice recognition system may include the example discussed in U.S. Patent Publication No. 2011/0166859, which is incorporated herein by reference. In some instances, voice recognition acceptor module **340** may include a computer processor,

Further, the operation **1108** illustrates accepting a mobile device location query using a voice user interface. For example, as shown in FIGS. **1** through **4**, the voice user interface **342** can accept a mobile device location query using a voice user interface. In an embodiment, voice user interface **342** may accept a mobile device location query using a voice user interface used by a speech application on the mobile device. The mobile device may include a speech application where an individual may speak a word or phrase, such as “phone, beep.” Then, the voice user interface would take the spoken word or phrase and utilize the speech application to compute the word or phrase. The mobile phone may then be prompted to present an indication of location of the mobile device. A further example of a voice user interface may include the distributed voice user interface discussed in U.S. Patent Publication 2002/0072918, which is incorporated herein by reference. In some instances, voice user interface **342** may include a computer processor.

FIG. **12** illustrates alternative embodiments of the example operational flow **500** of FIG. **5**. FIG. **12** illustrates example embodiments where the operation **520** may include at least one additional operation. Additional operations may include an operation **1202**, an operation **1204**, and/or an operation **1206**.

The operation **1202** illustrates presenting a sound that indicates location of the mobile device. For example, as shown in FIGS. **1** through **4**, the sound presenter module **402** can present a sound that indicates location of the mobile device. In an embodiment, sound presenter module **402** may present a predetermined ringtone sound that indicates location of the mobile device. Some examples of a sound that may indicate location of the mobile device may include a ringtone, an audible beep, a jingle, or other sounds or combinations of sound. An example of creating and purchasing ringtones may be found in U.S. Patent Publication No. 2008/0167968, which is incorporated herein by reference. In some instances, sound presenter module **402** may include a computer processor.

Further, the operation **1204** illustrates presenting a computer-created sound that indicates location of the mobile device. For example, as shown in FIGS. **1** through **4**, the computer-created sound presenter module **404** can present a computer-created sound that indicates location of the mobile device. In an embodiment, computer-created sound presenter module **404** may present a computer-created song that indicates location of the mobile device. This may serve to let an individual know where a misplaced mobile device may be, for example a cell phone that has been lost behind a furniture cushion. Some examples of a computer-created sound may include computer or electronic music, a ringtone, a beep, or a recorded message. An example of creating a computer-created custom ringtone may be found in U.S. Pat. No. 7,546,148. In some instances, computer-created sound presenter module **404** may include a computer processor.



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Further, the operation **1206** illustrates presenting a computer-created voice that indicates location of the mobile device. For example, as shown in FIGS. **1** through **4**, the voice presenter module **406** can present a computer-created voice that indicates location of the mobile device. In an embodiment, voice presenter module **406** may present a computer created voice that includes a voice repeatedly stating “alert.” This may serve to alert an individual of the location of the mobile device in the event of misplacement. In one embodiment, a computer-created voice may be interactive, such as the example found in U.S. Pat. No. 7,778,833, which is incorporated herein by reference. In some instances, voice presenter module **406** may include a computer processor.

FIG. **13** illustrates alternative embodiments of the example operational flow **500** of FIG. **5**. FIG. **13** illustrates example embodiments where the operation **520** may include at least one additional operation. Additional operations may include an operation **1302**, an operation **1304**, an operation **1306**, an operation **1308**, and/or an operation **1310**.

The operation **1302** illustrates presenting an indication for the mobile device to vibrate. For example, as shown in FIGS. **1** through **4**, the vibration presenter module **408** can present a trigger for the mobile device to vibrate. In an embodiment, vibration presenter module **408** may present an indication for the mobile device to trigger a vibrating alert. In this embodiment, a vibrating alert motor may be included in the mobile device. the vibrating alert motor may include a small electric motor coupled to an eccentric, or unbalanced weight. Utilizing a vibration may generally serve to alert an individual in the case of a noisy environment or in the case of a hearing impaired user. An additional reason may include increased sound, such as when the mobile device with a vibrating alert motor is placed on a firm or hard surface. In this case, the vibration may often be as loud or louder than a regular sound or ringtone because of the vibration against the firm of hard surface. An example of a mobile device including a vibrating alert motor may include a cell phone with a vibrating alert motor, such as the example described in U.S. Patent Publication No. 2008/0242287, which is incorporated herein by reference. In some instances, vibration presenter module **408** may include a computer processor.

The operation **1304** illustrates presenting a visible indication of the mobile device location. For example, as shown in FIGS. **1** through **4**, the visible signal presenter module **410** can present a visible indication of the mobile device location. In an embodiment, visible signal presenter module **410** may present an LED light to indicate the mobile device location. Presenting a visible indication of the mobile device may serve to locate a misplaced mobile device and may be especially helpful, for example, to an individual that may be hearing impaired. Some examples of a visible indication may include a light, such as an LED or an incandescent bulb, a strobe light, a backlit display, or a lit screen display. In one embodiment, visible signal presenter module **410** may present a strobe light in order to indicate to an individual a misplaced tablet computer. In this embodiment, the strobe light may be included with the tablet computer, for example as part of a camera flash where the camera flash is utilized as the strobe light. Another example of a light mechanism for a cell phone may be found in U.S. Pat. No. 6,341,871, which is incorporated herein by reference. In some instances, visible signal presenter module **410** may include a computer processor.

Further, the operation **1306** illustrates presenting at least a constant light, a blinking light, or a strobe light that indicates the mobile device location. For example, as shown in FIGS. **1** through **4**, the light presenter module **412** can present at least a constant light, a blinking light, or a strobe light that indicates

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the mobile device location. In an embodiment, light presenter module **412** may present a blinking light that may indicate a misplaced smartphone to an individual. Presenting a blinking light may serve to be more visible and more effectively alert an individual to the location of a mobile device. A constant light may include an LED light source, an incandescent light source, or a fluorescent light source, for example. A light that is constantly illuminated may serve to be more visible to an individual in a darkened setting, such as a room without any other light or solely ambient light. A strobe light may include a stroboscopic light, or a light that may be used to produce regular flashes of light, for example ten to twelve flashes of light per second. In an embodiment, light presenter module **412** may present a strobe light that discharges light in a continuous mode for five minute intervals. Another example of a mobile device presenting a strobe light may include a cell phone with a built in flash, such as the device disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 7,428,016, which is incorporated herein by reference. In some instances, light presenter module **412** may include a computer processor.

The operation **1308** illustrates presenting an indication of location of the mobile device to a third party. For example, as shown in FIGS. **1** through **4**, the third party presenter module **414** can present an indication of location of the mobile device to a third party. In an embodiment, third party presenter module **414** may present an indication of location of the mobile device to an off location computer. In this embodiment, the mobile device may transmit an indication of location, such as a router web address or GPS coordinates, for example, to a computer programmed to receive GPS coordinates and alert the mobile device owner as to the location. Some examples of a third party may include an off location or remote computer, a mobile service provider, or a second mobile device. In some instances, third party presenter module **414** may include a computer processor.

Further, the operation **1310** illustrates presenting an indication of location of the mobile device to at least one of a phone locating service, a phone service provider, or another mobile device. For example, as shown in FIGS. **1** through **4**, the service presenter module **416** can present an indication of location of the mobile device to at least one of a phone locating service, a phone service provider, or another mobile device. In an embodiment, service presenter module **416** may present a set of GPS coordinates to a second mobile device. In this embodiment, an individual that has misplaced a first mobile device, a cell phone for example, may additionally possess a second mobile device, a computer tablet for example, that may be configured to accept an indication of location of the first mobile device, such as GPS coordinates. In a specific embodiment, an individual may misplace or lose a cell phone at a local store while shopping and upon arriving home, may realize the cell phone has been lost. In this example, the service presenter module **416** may be configured to present a set of location coordinates to a tablet computer possessed by the individual where the individual can retrieve the lost cell phone according to the location coordinates. A phone locating service may include a service that uses computers, for example, configured to accept an indication of a mobile device and further report location of the mobile device. In some instances, the phone locating service may be for-profit and may offer a subscription service. A phone service provider may include a provider of network service and may include data and/or voice plans to a mobile device. Some examples of a phone service provider may include Sprint, AT&T, and Verizon as well as other similar providers. Some examples of another mobile device may include a tablet com-

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puter, a cell phone, or a smartphone. In some instances, service presenter module 416 may include a computer processor.

FIG. 14 illustrates alternative embodiments of the example operational flow 500 of FIG. 5. FIG. 14 illustrates example embodiments where the operation 520 may include at least one additional operation. Additional operations may include an operation 1402.

The operation 1402 illustrates presenting an indication of location of the mobile device to a remote location. For example, as shown in FIGS. 1 through 4, the remote presenter module 418 can present an indication of location of the mobile device to a remote location. In an embodiment, remote presenter module 418 may present an indication of location of the mobile device, which is located in Phoenix, Ariz., to a computer in Los Angeles, Calif. The computer in Los Angeles may serve as an off-location service provider, for example. Additionally, presenting an indication of location of a mobile device to a remote location may serve as a backup location providing service. In some instances, remote presenter module 418 may include a computer processor.

FIG. 15 illustrates alternative embodiments of the example operational flow 500 of FIG. 5. FIG. 15 illustrates example embodiments where the operation 520 may include at least one additional operation. Additional operations may include an operation 1502.

The operation 1502 illustrates accepting a voice query where an individual communicates a single word as the mobile device location query and presenting an audible and repeated high-volume ringtone as the indication of location of the mobile device. For example, as shown in FIGS. 1 through 4, the acceptor module 110 and the presenter module 120 can accept a voice query where an individual communicates a single word as the mobile device location query and present an audible and repeated high-volume ringtone as the indication of location of the mobile device. In an embodiment, acceptor module 110 may accept a voice query where an individual communicates a single word as the mobile device location query and presenter module 120 may present an audible and repeated high-volume ringtone as the indication of location of the mobile device. In some instances, acceptor module 110 may include a computer processor. In some instances, presenter module 120 may include a computer processor.

FIG. 16 illustrates a partial view of an example computer program product 1600 that includes a computer program 1604 for executing a computer process on a computing device. An embodiment of the example computer program product 1600 is provided using a signal-bearing medium 1602, and may include one or more instructions for accepting a mobile device location query using digital signal processing and one or more instructions for presenting an indication of location of the mobile device at least partially based on receiving the location query. The one or more instructions may be, for example, computer executable and/or logic-implemented instructions. In one implementation, the signal-bearing medium 1602 may include a computer-readable medium 1606. In one implementation, the signal bearing medium 1602 may include a recordable medium 1608. In one implementation, the signal bearing medium 1602 may include a communications medium 1610.

FIG. 17 illustrates an example system 1700 in which embodiments may be implemented. The system 1700 includes a computing system environment. The system 1700 also illustrates the user 118 using a device 1704, which is optionally shown as being in communication with a computing device 1702 by way of an optional coupling 1706. The optional coupling 1706 may represent a local, wide-area, or

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peer-to-peer network, or may represent a bus that is internal to a computing device (e.g., in example embodiments in which the computing device 1702 is contained in whole or in part within the device 1704). A storage medium 1708 may be any computer storage media.

The computing device 1702 includes computer-executable instructions 1710 that when executed on the computing device 1702 cause the computing device 1702 to accept a mobile device location query using digital signal processing and present an indication of location of the mobile device at least partially based on receiving the location query. As referenced above and as shown in FIG. 17, in some examples, the computing device 1702 may optionally be contained in whole or in part within the device 1704.

In FIG. 17, then, the system 1700 includes at least one computing device (e.g., 1702 and/or 1704). The computer-executable instructions 1710 may be executed on one or more of the at least one computing device. For example, the computing device 1702 may implement the computer-executable instructions 1710 and output a result to (and/or receive data from) the computing device 1704. Since the computing device 1702 may be wholly or partially contained within the computing device 1704, the device 1704 also may be said to execute some or all of the computer-executable instructions 1710, in order to be caused to perform or implement, for example, various ones of the techniques described herein, or other techniques.

The device 1704 may include, for example, a portable computing device, workstation, or desktop computing device. In another example embodiment, the computing device 1702 is operable to communicate with the device 1704 associated with the user 118 to receive information about the input from the user 118 for performing data access and data processing and presenting an output of the user-health test function at least partly based on the user data.

Although a user 199 is shown/described herein as a single illustrated figure, those skilled in the art will appreciate that a user 199 may be representative of a human user, a robotic user (e.g., computational entity), and/or substantially any combination thereof (e.g., a user may be assisted by one or more robotic agents). In addition, a user 199, as set forth herein, although shown as a single entity may in fact be composed of two or more entities. Those skilled in the art will appreciate that, in general, the same may be said of "sender" and/or other entity-oriented terms as such terms are used herein.

FIG. 18 illustrates an example system 1800 in which embodiments may be implemented. The system 1800 includes a device 102. The device 102 may contain, for example, sensor 1804, acceptor module 1810, presenter module 1820, timer 1860, sound unit 1870, vibration unit 1880, accelerometer 1835, GPS receiver 1865, and visible signal presentation unit 1890. The device 1802 may communicate over a network or directly with remote acceptor module 1840 and/or remote presenter module 1850. User 199 may interact directly or through a user interface with device 1802. Device 1802 may communicate with a third party 1890, which may include phone locator service 1892, phone service provider 1894, security service 1897, mobile device 1896, and/or wireless communication link 1898.

In FIG. 18, the device 1802 is illustrated as possibly being included within a system 1800. Of course, virtually any kind of computing device may be used to implement the sensor 1804, acceptor module 1810 and/or presenter module 1820, such as, for example, a programmed workstation, a programmed desktop computer, a programmed networked computer, a programmed server, a collection of programmed servers and/or databases, a programmed virtual machine running

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inside a computing device, a programmed mobile computing device, or a programmed tablet PC.

Additionally, not all of the sensor **1804**, acceptor module **1810** and/or presenter module **1820** need be implemented on a single computing device. For example, the sensor **1804**, acceptor module **1810** and/or presenter module **1820** may be implemented and/or operable on a remote computer, while a user interface and/or local instance of the sensor **1804**, acceptor module **1810** and/or presenter module **1820** are implemented and/or occur on a local computer. Further, aspects of the sensor **1804**, acceptor module **1810** and/or presenter module **1820** may be implemented in different combinations and implementations than that shown in FIG. 1. For example, functionality of a user interface may be incorporated into the sensor **1804**, acceptor module **1810** and/or presenter module **1820**. The sensor **1804**, acceptor module **1810** and/or presenter module **1820** may perform simple data relay functions and/or complex data analysis, including, for example, fuzzy logic and/or traditional logic steps. Further, many methods of searching health care and/or service provider databases known in the art may be used, including, for example, unsupervised pattern discovery methods, coincidence detection methods, and/or entity relationship modeling. In some embodiments, the sensor **1804**, acceptor module **1810** and/or presenter module **1820** may process user input data according to health care options and/or service provider information available as updates through a network.

Acceptor module **1810** and/or presenter module **1820** may access data stored in virtually any type of memory that is able to store and/or provide access to information in, for example, a one-to-many, many-to-one, and/or many-to-many relationship. Such a memory may include, for example, a relational database and/or an object-oriented database, examples of which are provided in more detail herein.

FIG. 19 illustrates device **1802**, which may further include acceptor module **1810** and/or presenter module **1820**. Acceptor module **1810** may include location query acceptor module **1902**, battery level acceptor module **1904**, signal acceptor module **1906**, silent mode acceptor module **1908**, mode query acceptor module **1910**, reader acceptor module **1912**, override acceptor module **1916**, RFID utilizer module **1918**, and/or discriminator utilizer module **1932**. Reader acceptor module **1912** may include mobile acceptor module **1914**. RFID utilizer module **1918** may include active utilizer module **1920**, passive utilizer module **1922**, battery-assisted utilizer module **1924**, receiver utilizer module **1926**, radio signal utilizer module **1928**, and/or mirror utilizer module **1930**.

FIG. 20 illustrates device **1802**, which may further include acceptor module **1810** and/or presenter module **1820**. Presenter module **1820** may include second device presenter module **1934**, transmitter module **1940**, sound presenter module **1942**, vibration presenter module **1948**, indication presenter module **1950**, remote presenter module **1954**, and/or GPS presenter module **1956**. Second device presenter module **1934** may include mobile device presenter module **1936** and/or dedicated device presenter module **1938**. Sound presenter module **1942** may include computer sound presenter module **1944**. Computer sound presenter module **1944** may include voice presenter module **1946**. Indication presenter module **1950** may include light presenter module **1952**.

FIG. 21 illustrates an operational flow **2100** representing example operations related to accepting an indication of an inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device and presenting an indication of location of the at least one mobile device at least partially based on accepting the indication of the inertial impact associated with the at least one mobile

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device. In FIG. 21 and in following figures that include various examples of operational flows, discussion and explanation may be provided with respect to the above-described examples of FIGS. 18 through 20, and/or with respect to other examples and contexts. However, it should be understood that the operational flows may be executed in a number of other environments and contexts, and/or in modified versions of FIGS. 18 through 20. Also, although the various operational flows are presented in the sequence(s) illustrated, it should be understood that the various operations may be performed in other orders than those which are illustrated, or may be performed concurrently.

After a start operation, the operational flow **2100** moves to an operation **2110**. Operation **2110** depicts accepting an indication of an inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device. For example, as shown in FIGS. 18 through 20, the acceptor module **1810** may accept an indication of an inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device. In an embodiment, acceptor module **1810** may accept an indication of a cell phone that has been dropped on the ground. This may serve to indicate to an individual that a mobile device has been dropped or lost by accepting an indication of an inertial impact and in the next step presenting an indication of location. An inertial impact may include the force from the resistance of any physical object to a change in its state of motion or rest, or the tendency of an object to resist any change in its motion. Some examples of an inertial impact may include dropping a mobile device or a mobile device that may fall off the top of a car after an individual forgets putting the mobile device on the car. In some instances, acceptor module **1810** may include a computer processor.

Then, operation **2120** depicts presenting an indication of location of the at least one mobile device at least partially based on accepting the indication of the inertial impact associated with the at least one mobile device. For example, as shown in FIGS. 18 through 20, the presenting module **1820** may present an indication of location of the at least one mobile device at least partially based on accepting the indication of the inertial impact associated with the at least one mobile device. In an embodiment, presenter module **1820** may present an indication of location of a smartphone location in the form of sending predicted GPS coordinates to a website and presenting an audible beep at least partially based on accepting the inertial impact associated with the at least one mobile device. An individual may then determine from the GPS coordinates sent to the website the location of the misplaced smartphone, for example. Some additional examples of presenting a location of a mobile device may include transmitting other information, such as a location on a map or GPS coordinates. Other examples of presenting an indication of location may include transmitting a signal to another mobile device and/or presenting an indication of location to a printer coupled to a computer in a central location, such as the mobile device owner's home office. In some instances, presenter module **1820** may include a computer processor.

FIG. 22 illustrates alternative embodiments of the example operational flow **2100** of FIG. 21. FIG. 22 illustrates example embodiments where the operation **2110** may include at least one additional operation. Additional operations may include an operation **2202**, an operation **2204**, an operation **2206**, and/or an operation **2208**.

The operation **2202** illustrates accepting an indication of an inertial impact with a mobile device where the mobile device incorporates an accelerometer. For example, as shown in FIGS. 18 through 20, the accelerometer acceptor module **1902** may accept an indication of an inertial impact with a

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mobile device where the mobile device incorporates an accelerometer. In an embodiment, accelerometer acceptor module **1902** may accept an indication of a dropped smartphone with an accelerometer that is coupled to the smartphone. An accelerometer may include a device that measures acceleration and may, in the case of a smart device coupled with an accelerometer, indicate that the smart device has been misplaced if the accelerometer has not indicated movement and/or acceleration for a certain amount of time determined by an individual. In some instances, accelerometer acceptor module **1902** may include a computer processor and/or instrumentation that may be configured to be coupled to the computer processor and/or a smart device, such as an accelerometer.

The operation **2204** illustrates accepting an indication of an inertial impact of a mobile device where the mobile device includes an inertia switch. For example, as shown in FIGS. **18** through **20**, the switch acceptor module **1904** may accept an indication of an inertial impact of a mobile device where the mobile device includes an inertia switch. In an embodiment, switch acceptor module **1904** may accept an indication of a dropped tablet computer where the tablet computer includes an inertia switch. An inertia, or inertial, switch may include a switch, firmly mounted on a mobile device, for example, that senses shock or vibration. It may include a part of an electrical circuit that may either enable or disable some function. In an inertia switch, a small loose weight (sometimes called a proof mass) may be trapped within a spring-loaded cage. A shock or an inertial impact in any direction may cause movement of the mass relative to the cage, and if sufficiently impacted by an inertial force, the cage may spring open actuating an associated switch. In an embodiment, the inertia switch may include a switch that is triggered upon an inertial impact. An example of a device and method for using an inertial switch may be found in U.S. Patent Publication No. 2011/0117903, which is incorporated herein by reference. In some instances, switch acceptor module **1904** may include a computer processor.

The operation **2206** illustrates accepting an indication of an inertial impact of a mobile device including vibration technology. For example, as shown in FIGS. **18** through **20**, the vibration acceptor module **1906** may accept an indication of an inertial impact of a mobile device including vibration technology. In an embodiment, vibration acceptor module **1906** may accept an indication of a dropped cell phone using vibration technology. Vibration technology, or movement technology, may include, for example, seismic technology (e.g., seismic displacement transducers), optical techniques (e.g., a scale, calipers, a camera, a laser interferometer, or a measuring microscope), electromagnetic and capacitive sensors, electrodynamic sensors, laser vibrometers and/or laser velocimeters, as well as accelerometers (e.g., piezoelectric, integral electronics piezoelectric, piezoresistive, variable capacitance, servo force balance). In some instances, vibration acceptor module **1906** may include a computer processor.

Further, the operation **2208** illustrates accepting an indication of an inertial impact of a mobile device including a seismic sensor. For example, as shown in FIGS. **18** through **20**, the seismic acceptor module **1908** may accept an indication of an inertial impact of a mobile device including a seismic sensor. In an embodiment, seismic acceptor module **1908** may accept an indication of a dropped smartphone including a seismic sensor. For example, an individual may have dropped a smartphone, and the seismic acceptor module **1908** may determine from the inertial impact seismic activity that the smartphone may have been dropped. Seismic technology may include the utilization of a device and/or a sensor configured to sense seismic waves and/or vibration, for example a seismometer, a geophone, and/or an accelerom-

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eter. A seismometer may include an inertial seismometer, which may include a weight, or some type of internal mass that can move relative to an instrument frame, and/or a means for recording motion of the internal mass relative to the instrument frame. Another example of a seismometer may include an electronic negative feedback loop. In this example, the motion of the internal mass relative to the instrument frame may be measured, and the feedback loop may apply a magnetic and/or electrostatic force to keep the mass nearly motionless. The voltage needed to produce this force is the output of the seismometer, which may be recorded digitally, for example the seismic acceptor module **1908**. In other systems, the weight may be allowed to move, and its motion may produce a voltage in a coil attached to the mass and move through the magnetic field of a magnet attached to the frame. An example of a seismic activity detection device may be found in U.S. Patent Publication No. 2010/0169021, which is incorporated herein by reference. In some instances, seismic acceptor module **1908** may include a computer processor.

FIG. **23** illustrates alternative embodiments of the example operational flow **2100** of FIG. **21**. FIG. **23** illustrates example embodiments where the operation **2110** may include at least one additional operation. Additional operations may include an operation **2302**, an operation **2304**, an operation **2306**, and/or an operation **2308**.

The operation **2302** illustrates accepting an indication of an inertial impact of a mobile device where the inertial impact exceeds a predetermined threshold. For example, as shown in FIGS. **18** through **20**, the threshold acceptor module **1910** may accept an indication of an inertial impact of a mobile device where the inertial impact exceeds a predetermined threshold. In an embodiment, threshold acceptor module **1910** may accept an indication of a cell phone dropping and hitting the ground where the force upon hitting the ground exceeds 1 g force, for example. A predetermined threshold for each mobile device may vary depending upon the durability of the mobile device. A threshold may be measured different ways, such as in g-force. A g-force associated with an object may include its acceleration relative to free-fall. The standard gravitational acceleration at the Earth's surface is 1 g force (or 1 g). An example of exceeding an impact threshold may be found in U.S. Patent Publication No. 2010/0085216, which is incorporated herein by reference. In some instances, threshold acceptor module **1910** may include a computer processor.

The operation **2304** illustrates terminating at least one application after a predetermined time has passed. For example, as shown in FIGS. **18** through **20**, the application terminator module **1912** may terminate at least one application after a predetermined time has passed. In an embodiment, application terminator module **1912** may terminate a browser application after a twenty four hour time period has passed. Terminating at least one application may serve to preserve battery and processing power in the case of an extended period of time that the mobile device may be lost or missing. Some examples of applications that may be closed include any non-essential applications (e.g., a browsing application, a game, a texting application, a mapping application, and/or a calendar application). In some instances, application terminator module **1912** may include a computer processor.

Further, the operation **2306** illustrates terminating at least one of a texting program, an email program, or an internet browser. For example, as shown in FIGS. **18** through **20**, the program terminator module **1914** may terminate at least one of a texting program, an email program, or an internet browser. In an embodiment, program terminator module **1914** may terminate an email program. In this embodiment,

this may serve to reduce computer processing time and in turn reduce battery consumption. This may be advantageous to prolong battery life in the event of a lost mobile device. In some instances, program terminator module **1914** may include a computer processor.

Further, the operation **2308** illustrates terminating a wireless communication link. For example, as shown in FIGS. **18** through **20**, the link terminator module **1916** may terminate a wireless communication link. In an embodiment, link terminator module **1916** may terminate a link between a mobile device and a wireless router. This may serve to further preserve battery power. Some examples of a wireless communications link may include a wireless personal area network (WPAN), a wireless local area network (WLAN), or a mobile device network, for example a base station system in a cell network or a Personal Communications Service (PCS). In some instances, a link terminator module **1916** may include a computer processor.

FIG. **24** illustrates alternative embodiments of the example operational flow **2100** of FIG. **21**. FIG. **24** illustrates example embodiments where the operation **2110** may include at least one additional operation. Additional operations may include an operation **2402**, an operation **2404**, an operation **2406**, and/or an operation **2408**.

The operation **2402** illustrates accepting a location query for at least one of a cell phone or a smartphone. For example, as shown in FIGS. **18** through **20**, the phone location acceptor module **1918** may accept a location query for at least one of a cell phone or a smartphone. In an embodiment, phone location acceptor module **1918** may accept a location query for a cell phone. A cell phone may include a device which can make and receive telephone calls over a radio link while moving around a wide geographic area by connecting to a cellular network provided by a mobile network provider. A smartphone may include a mobile phone and/or a cell phone that can support a variety of applications and services including text messaging, E-mail programs, multimedia messaging service, Internet browsing, infrared or Bluetooth communications, gaming, photography, and/or business applications. In some instances, phone location acceptor module **1918** may include a computer processor.

The operation **2404** illustrates accepting a location query for at least one of a portable media player or a tablet computer. For example, as shown in FIGS. **18** through **20**, the computer location acceptor module **1920** may accept a location query for at least one of a portable media player or a tablet computer. In an embodiment, computer location acceptor module **1920** may accept a location query for a cell phone. A portable media player may include a consumer electronics device capable of storing and playing digital media such as audio, images, video, documents, etc. A portable media player may include a hard drive, a microdrive, and/or flash memory. Some examples of a portable media player may include an Apple iPod, a Diamond Rio from Diamond Multimedia, or a Microsoft Zune. A tablet computer may include a mobile computer integrated onto a flat screen and operated primarily by touching the screen. Some examples of a tablet computer may include an Apple iPad or a Microsoft Tablet PC. In some instances, computer location acceptor module **1920** may include a computer processor.

The operation **2406** illustrates accepting an indication of at least a partial power failure proximate to an inertial impact. For example, as shown in FIGS. **18** through **20**, the power failure acceptor module **1922** may accept an indication of at least a partial power failure proximate to an inertial impact. In an embodiment, power failure acceptor module **1922** may accept an indication of a power failure after a tablet computer

has been dropped. Some examples of a power failure may include a failure of power to the processor and/or a power failure due to a damaged battery. In one embodiment, a mobile device with a complete power failure may include a secondary power source (e.g., a second backup battery) that may provide enough power to temporarily power the device so the mobile device may send a location signal. An example of a system designed to manage a power failure may be found in U.S. Pat. No. 7,965,195, which is incorporated herein by reference. In some instances, power failure acceptor module **1922** may include a computer processor.

The operation **2408** illustrates accepting an indication of a temperature change exceeding a predetermined threshold proximate to an inertial impact. For example, as shown in FIGS. **18** through **20**, the temperature acceptor module **1924** may accept an indication of a temperature change exceeding a predetermined threshold proximate to an inertial impact. In an embodiment, temperature acceptor module **1924** may accept an indication of a forty degree ° F. temperature change within five minutes of a smartphone being dropped. This may correspond to a mobile device, in this case a smartphone, that has been inadvertently dropped outside. The temperature change may correspond to the phone being located indoors or in a vehicle and then being inadvertently dropped outside where the temperature may be drastically colder or warmer than the temperature indoors on in the vehicle. The temperature change may be preset and/or predetermined by an individual by inputting a setting in the mobile device. The temperature change may be measured by a thermometer, a thermocouple, a thermistor, and/or an infrared thermometer. In another embodiment, temperature acceptor module **1924** may accept an indication of temperature change using GPS coordinates. In this example, a mobile device with a GPS receiver may send GPS coordinates at a predetermined time interval, for example to a computer with mapping software where each location on the map corresponds to a temperature. In this case, the mobile device may report a first location in a building and at a later time report a second location out of doors. The computer with mapping software may report to the mobile device and/or temperature acceptor module **1924** a difference in temperature between the two locations that exceeds a predetermined temperature difference. This example may serve to illustrate an example of a situation where a mobile device has inadvertently been dropped and lost, and may present a method for an individual in recovering the dropped and/or lost mobile device. In some instances, temperature acceptor module **1924** may include a computer processor.

FIG. **25** illustrates alternative embodiments of the example operational flow **2100** of FIG. **21**. FIG. **25** illustrates example embodiments where the operation **2120** may include at least one additional operation. Additional operations may include an operation **2502**, an operation **2504**, and/or an operation **2506**.

The operation **2502** illustrates presenting an indication of location of the mobile device to a second device. For example, as shown in FIGS. **18** through **20**, the second device presenter module **1926** may present an indication of location of the mobile device to a second device. In an embodiment, second device presenter module **1926** may present a set of GPS coordinates of a cell phone that has been misplaced to a tablet computer where an individual may use the GPS coordinates from the tablet computer to locate the cell phone. Presenting an indication of location of a misplaced mobile device may serve to provide a convenient and/or efficient process for

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locating a misplaced and/or lost mobile device. In some instances, second device presenter module **1926** may include a computer processor.

Further, the operation **2504** illustrates presenting an indication of location of the mobile device to a second mobile device. For example, as shown in FIGS. **18** through **20**, the mobile device presenter module **1928** may present an indication of location of the mobile device to a second mobile device. In an embodiment, mobile device presenter module **1928** may present a set of GPS coordinates of a cell phone that has been misplaced to a tablet computer where an individual may use the GPS coordinates from the tablet computer to locate the cell phone. Presenting an indication of location of a misplaced mobile device may serve to provide a convenient and/or efficient process for locating a misplaced and/or lost mobile device. In some instances, mobile device presenter module **1928** may include a computer processor.

Further, the operation **2506** illustrates presenting an indication of location of the mobile device to a dedicated device. For example, as shown in FIGS. **18** through **20**, the dedicated presenter module **1930** may present an indication of location of the mobile device to a dedicated device. In an embodiment, dedicated presenter module **1930** may present a set of GPS coordinates to a dedicated cell phone. A dedicated device, such as the dedicated cell phone in the previous embodiment, may serve to receive location information for at least one mobile device, for example in the case of a misplaced mobile device. Some examples of a dedicated device may include a PC or laptop computer, another mobile device, (e.g., cell phone, smartphone, tablet computer, a PDA, a pager, a digital reader, a personal navigation device, and/or a digital camera), and/or a cable television receiver box. In another embodiment, an individual may have lost a tablet computer where the tablet computer is configured to detect misplacement (e.g., the tablet computer may include an accelerometer that is configured to detect an absence of movement for eight hours, in this case indicating misplacement) and present an indication of location by automatically sending location coordinates (e.g., GPS coordinates) to a computer system configured and used to receive location information for the mobile device. An example of a dedicated device may include a dedicated microprocessor, such as the dedicated microprocessor described in U.S. Pat. No. 5,877,724, which is incorporated herein by reference. In some instances, dedicated presenter module **1930** may include a computer processor.

FIG. **26** illustrates alternative embodiments of the example operational flow **2100** of FIG. **21**. FIG. **26** illustrates example embodiments where the operation **2120** may include at least one additional operation. Additional operations may include an operation **2602**, an operation **2604**, an operation **2606**, and/or an operation **2608**.

The operation **2602** illustrates transmitting location information associated with the mobile device. For example, as shown in FIGS. **18** through **20**, the location transmitter module **1932** may transmit location information associated with the mobile device. In an embodiment, location transmitter module **1932** may transmit location information, such as a set of GPS coordinates accurate to  $\pm 10$  feet, where the location information is associated with a GPS receiver that is capable of transmitting the location to a secondary location, for example a personal computer. In this embodiment, an individual may determine the location of the GPS receiver from the location information transmitted to the personal computer. One example of transmitting location information may include transmitting a coordinate entry to a web page, for example. This example may be further discussed in U.S. Pat.

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No. 6,122,520, which is incorporated herein by reference. In some instances, location transmitter module **1932** may include a computer processor.

The operation **2604** illustrates presenting a sound that indicates location of the mobile device. For example, as shown in FIGS. **18** through **20**, the sound presenter module **1934** may present a sound that indicates location of the mobile device. In an embodiment, sound presenter module **1934** may present a predetermined ringtone sound that indicates location of the mobile device. Some examples of a sound that may indicate location of the mobile device may include a ringtone, an audible beep, a jingle, or other sounds or combinations of sound. An example of creating and purchasing ringtones may be found in U.S. Patent Publication No. 2008/0167968, which is incorporated herein by reference. In some instances, sound presenter module **1934** may include a computer processor.

Further, the operation **2606** illustrates presenting a computer-created sound that indicates location of the mobile device. For example, as shown in FIGS. **18** through **20**, the computer sound presenter module **1936** may present a computer-created sound that indicates location of the mobile device. In an embodiment, computer sound presenter module **1936** may present a computer-created song that indicates location of the mobile device. This may serve to let an individual know where a misplaced mobile device may be, for example a cell phone that has been lost behind a furniture cushion. Some examples of a computer-created sound may include computer or electronic music, a ringtone, a beep, or a recorded message. An example of creating a computer-created custom ringtone may be found in U.S. Pat. No. 7,546,148. In some instances, computer sound presenter module **1936** may include a computer processor.

Further, the operation **2608** illustrates presenting a computer-created voice that indicates location of the mobile device. For example, as shown in FIGS. **18** through **20**, the computer voice presenter module **1938** may present a computer-created voice that indicates location of the mobile device. In an embodiment, computer voice presenter module **1938** may present a computer created voice that includes a voice repeatedly stating "alert." This may serve to alert an individual of the location of the mobile device in the event of misplacement. In one embodiment, a computer-created voice may be interactive, such as the example found in U.S. Pat. No. 7,778,833, which is incorporated herein by reference. In some instances, computer voice presenter module **1938** may include a computer processor.

FIG. **27** illustrates alternative embodiments of the example operational flow **2100** of FIG. **21**. FIG. **27** illustrates example embodiments where the operation **2120** may include at least one additional operation. Additional operations may include an operation **2702**, an operation **2704**, an operation **2706**, an operation **2708**, and/or an operation **2710**.

The operation **2702** illustrates presenting an indication for the mobile device to vibrate. For example, as shown in FIGS. **18** through **20**, the vibration presenter module **1940** may present an indication for the mobile device to vibrate. In an embodiment, vibration presenter module **1940** may present an indication for the mobile device to trigger a vibrating alert. In this embodiment, a vibrating alert motor may be included in the mobile device. The vibrating alert motor may include a small electric motor coupled to an eccentric, or unbalanced weight. Utilizing a vibration may generally serve to alert an individual in the case of a noisy environment or in the case of a hearing impaired user. An additional reason may include increased sound, such as when the mobile device with a vibrating alert motor is placed on a firm or hard surface. In this

case, the vibration may often be as loud or louder than a regular sound or ringtone because of the vibration against the firm of hard surface. An example of a mobile device including a vibrating alert motor may include a cell phone with a vibrating alert motor, such as the example described in U.S. Patent Publication No. 2008/0242287, which is incorporated herein by reference. In some instances, vibration presenter module 1940 may include a computer processor.

The operation 2704 illustrates presenting a visible indication of the mobile device location. For example, as shown in FIGS. 18 through 20, the visible indication presenter module 1942 may present a visible indication of the mobile device location. In an embodiment, visible indication presenter module 1942 may present an LED light to indicate the mobile device location. Presenting a visible indication of the mobile device may serve to locate a misplaced mobile device and may be especially helpful, for example, to an individual that may be hearing impaired. Some examples of a visible indication may include a light, such as an LED or an incandescent bulb, a strobe light, a backlit display, or a lit screen display. In one embodiment, visible indication presenter module 1942 may present a strobe light in order to indicate to an individual a misplaced tablet computer. In this embodiment, the strobe light may be included with the tablet computer, for example as part of a camera flash where the camera flash is utilized as the strobe light. Another example of a light mechanism for a cell phone may be found in U.S. Pat. No. 6,341,871, which is incorporated herein by reference. In some instances, visible indication presenter module 1942 may include a computer processor.

Further, the operation 2706 illustrates presenting at least a constant light, a blinking light, or a strobe light that indicates the mobile device location. For example, as shown in FIGS. 18 through 20, the light presenter module 1944 may present at least a constant light, a blinking light, or a strobe light that indicates the mobile device location. In an embodiment, light presenter module 1944 may present a blinking light that may indicate a misplaced smartphone to an individual. Presenting a blinking light may serve to be more visible and more effectively alert an individual to the location of a mobile device. A constant light may include an LED light source, an incandescent light source, or a fluorescent light source, for example. A light that is constantly illuminated may serve to be more visible to an individual in a darkened setting, such as a room without any other light or solely ambient light. A strobe light may include a stroboscopic light, or a light that may be used to produce regular flashes of light, for example ten to twelve flashes of light per second. In an embodiment, light presenter module 1944 may present a strobe light that discharges light in a continuous mode for five minute intervals. Another example of a mobile device presenting a strobe light may include a cell phone with a built in flash, such as the device disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 7,428,016, which is incorporated herein by reference. In some instances, light presenter module 1944 may include a computer processor.

The operation 2708 illustrates presenting an indication of location of the mobile device to a third party. For example, as shown in FIGS. 18 through 20, the third party presenter module 1946 may present an indication of location of the mobile device to a third party. In an embodiment, third party presenter module 1946 may present an indication of location of the mobile device to an off location computer. In this embodiment, the mobile device may transmit an indication of location, such as a router web address or GPS coordinates, for example, to a computer programmed to receive GPS coordinates and alert the mobile device owner as to the location. Some examples of a third party may include an off location or

remote computer, a mobile service provider, or a second mobile device. In some instances, third party presenter module 1946 may include a computer processor.

Further, the operation 2710 illustrates presenting an indication of location of the mobile device to at least one of a phone locating service, a phone service provider, or another mobile device. For example, as shown in FIGS. 18 through 20, the service presenter module 1948 may present an indication of location of the mobile device to at least one of a phone locating service, a phone service provider, or another mobile device. In an embodiment, service presenter module 1948 may present a set of GPS coordinates to a second mobile device. In this embodiment, an individual that has misplaced a first mobile device, a cell phone for example, may additionally possess a second mobile device, a computer tablet for example, that may be configured to accept an indication of location of the first mobile device, such as GPS coordinates. In a specific embodiment, an individual may misplace or lose a cell phone at a local store while shopping and upon arriving home, may realize the cell phone has been lost. In this example, the service presenter module 1948 may be configured to present a set of location coordinates to a tablet computer possessed by the individual where the individual can retrieve the lost cell phone according to the location coordinates. A phone locating service may include a service that uses computers, for example, configured to accept an indication of a mobile device and further report location of the mobile device. In some instances, the phone locating service may be for-profit and may offer a subscription service. A phone service provider may include a provider of network service and may include data and/or voice plans to a mobile device. Some examples of a phone service provider may include Sprint, AT&T, and Verizon as well as other similar providers. Some examples of another mobile device may include a tablet computer, a cell phone, or a smartphone. In some instances, service presenter module 1948 may include a computer processor.

FIG. 28 illustrates alternative embodiments of the example operational flow 2100 of FIG. 21. FIG. 28 illustrates example embodiments where the operation 2120 may include at least one additional operation. Additional operations may include an operation 2802, an operation 2804, and/or an operation 2806.

The operation 2802 illustrates presenting an indication of location of the mobile device to a remote location. For example, as shown in FIGS. 18 through 20, the remote presenter module 1950 may present an indication of location of the mobile device to a remote location. In an embodiment, remote presenter module 1950 may present an indication of location of the mobile device, which is located in Phoenix, Ariz., to a computer in Los Angeles, Calif. The computer in Los Angeles may serve as an off-location service provider, for example. Additionally, presenting an indication of location of a mobile device to a remote location may serve as a backup location providing service. In some instances, remote presenter module 1950 may include a computer processor.

The operation 2804 illustrates presenting an indication of location of the mobile device including global positioning system coordinates. For example, as shown in FIGS. 18 through 20, the GPS presenter module 1952 may present an indication of location of the mobile device including global positioning system coordinates. In an embodiment, GPS presenter module 1952 may present a set of GPS coordinates to an individual where the coordinates include the coordinates of a lost smartphone. The Global Positioning System (GPS) is a space-based satellite navigation system that provides location and time information in all weather, anywhere on or near



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the Earth, where there is an unobstructed line of sight to four or more GPS satellites. A GPS receiver may calculate its position by precisely timing the signals sent by GPS satellites high above the Earth. Each satellite continually transmits messages that include the time the message was transmitted; precise orbital information (the ephemeris); and the general system health and rough orbits of all GPS satellites (the almanac). The receiver uses the messages it receives to determine the transit time of each message and computes the distance to each satellite. These distances along with the satellites' locations are used with the possible aid of trilateration, depending on which algorithm is used, to compute the position of the receiver. This position is then displayed, perhaps with a moving map display or latitude and longitude; elevation information may be included. Many GPS units show derived information such as direction and speed, calculated from position changes. In some instances, GPS presenter module **1952** may include a computer processor.

The operation **2806** illustrates accepting an indication of an inertial impact indicating a dropped smartphone, initiating a hibernation mode, accepting a second inertial impact of the smartphone indicating the smartphone has been moved, and presenting an audible beep and a set of global positioning coordinates associated with the smartphone. For example, as shown in FIGS. **18** through **20**, the acceptor module **1810** and the presenter module **1820** may accept an indication of an inertial impact indicating a dropped smartphone, initiate a hibernation mode, accept a second inertial impact of the smartphone indicating the smartphone has been moved, and present an audible beep and a set of global positioning coordinates associated with the smartphone. In some instances, acceptor module **1810** may include a computer processor. In some instances, presenter module **1820** may include a computer processor.

FIG. **29** illustrates an operational flow **2900** representing example operations related to accepting an indication of an inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device; presenting an indication of location of the at least one mobile device at least partially based on accepting the indication of the inertial impact associated with the at least one mobile device; and accepting an indication of a first inertial impact of a mobile device and initiating a hibernation mode. FIG. **29** illustrates an example embodiment where the example operational flow **2100** of FIG. **21** may include at least one additional operation. Additional operations may include an operation **2910**, and/or an operation **2912**.

After a start operation, an operation **2110**, and an operation **2120**, the operational flow **2900** moves to an operation **2910**. Operation **2910** illustrates accepting an indication of a first inertial impact of a mobile device and initiating a hibernation mode. For example, as shown in FIGS. **18** through **20**, the hibernation mode acceptor module **1954** may accept an indication of a first inertial impact of a mobile device and initiating a hibernation mode. In an embodiment, hibernation mode acceptor module **1954** may accept an indication of an impact of a cell phone as the cell phone hits a hard surface (e.g., the cell phone is placed on a car and falls off when the driver forgets the phone and hits the road) and initiates a hibernation mode in the cell phone, which may serve to save battery power. This may serve to assist in locating a lost or misplaced mobile device by preserving battery power so that when picked up or retrieved, the mobile device may have enough power to send a location signal or present some other type of location information. An inertial impact may include a sudden force applied to the mobile device (e.g., a mobile device being dropped and hitting the ground, a road, a floor, or another hard surface). Hibernation mode may include pow-

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ering down a computer while retaining its state. Upon hibernation, the computer may save the contents of its random access memory (RAM) to a hard disk or other non-volatile storage. Upon resumption, the computer may be exactly as it was upon entering hibernation. When used to save power, hibernation may be similar to sleep mode and saves more power at the cost of slower resumption. An example of initiating a hibernation mode may include the system for computer hibernation discussed in U.S. Pat. No. 6,209,088, which is incorporated herein by reference. An example of an inertial sensor may be found in U.S. Pat. No. 8,037,760, which is incorporated herein by reference. In some instances, hibernation mode acceptor module **1954** may include a computer processor.

The operation **2912** illustrates accepting an indication of a second inertial impact of a mobile device and presenting an indication of location. For example, as shown in FIGS. **18** through **20**, the second impact acceptor module **1956** may accept an indication of a second inertial impact of a mobile device and presenting an indication of location. In an embodiment, second impact acceptor module **1956** may accept an indication of a second inertial impact detected by the mobile device and may present an indication of location in the form of GPS coordinates. This may serve to assist in locating a lost or misplaced mobile device, for example, by sending location information to an individual from a mobile device after the mobile device may have been found. This may especially be useful if some time has passed between the mobile phone being lost and being found, or if the mobile device has been found by someone other than the owner. In some instances, second impact acceptor module **1956** may include a computer processor.

FIG. **30** illustrates a partial view of an example computer program product **3000** that includes a computer program **3004** for executing a computer process on a computing device. An embodiment of the example computer program product **3000** is provided using a signal-bearing medium **3002**, and may include one or more instructions for accepting an indication of an inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device; and one or more instructions for presenting an indication of location of the at least one mobile device at least partially based on accepting the indication of the inertial impact associated with the at least one mobile device. The one or more instructions may be, for example, computer-executable and/or logic-implemented instructions. In one implementation, the signal-bearing medium **3002** may include a computer-readable medium **3006**. In one implementation, the signal bearing medium **3002** may include a recordable medium **3008**. In one implementation, the signal bearing medium **3002** may include a communications medium **3010**.

FIG. **31** illustrates an example system **3100** in which embodiments may be implemented. The system **3100** includes a computing system environment. The system **3100** also illustrates the user **118** using a device **3104**, which is optionally shown as being in communication with a computing device **3102** by way of an optional coupling **3106**. The optional coupling **3106** may represent a local, wide-area, or peer-to-peer network, or may represent a bus that is internal to a computing device (e.g., in example embodiments in which the computing device **3102** is contained in whole or in part within the device **3104**). A storage medium **3108** may be any computer storage media.

The computing device **3102** includes computer-executable instructions **3110** that when executed on the computing device **3102** cause the computing device **3102** to accept an indication of an inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device; and present an indication of location of the at



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least one mobile device at least partially based on accepting the indication of the inertial impact associated with the at least one mobile device. As referenced above and as shown in FIG. 31, in some examples, the computing device 3102 may optionally be contained in whole or in part within the device 3104.

In FIG. 31, then, the system 3100 includes at least one computing device (e.g., 3102 and/or 3104). The computer-executable instructions 3110 may be executed on one or more of the at least one computing device. For example, the computing device 3102 may implement the computer-executable instructions 3110 and output a result to (and/or receive data from) the computing device 3104. Since the computing device 3102 may be wholly or partially contained within the computing device 3104, the device 3104 also may be said to execute some or all of the computer-executable instructions 3110, in order to be caused to perform or implement, for example, various ones of the techniques described herein, or other techniques.

The device 3104 may include, for example, a portable computing device, workstation, or desktop computing device. In another example embodiment, the computing device 3102 is operable to communicate with the device 3104 associated with the user 118 to receive information about the input from the user 118 for performing data access and data processing and presenting an output of the user-health test function at least partly based on the user data.

Those skilled in the art will appreciate that the foregoing specific exemplary processes and/or devices and/or technologies are representative of more general processes and/or devices and/or technologies taught elsewhere herein, such as in the claims filed herewith and/or elsewhere in the present application.

Those having skill in the art will recognize that the state of the art has progressed to the point where there is little distinction left between hardware, software, and/or firmware implementations of aspects of systems; the use of hardware, software, and/or firmware is generally (but not always, in that in certain contexts the choice between hardware and software can become significant) a design choice representing cost vs. efficiency tradeoffs. Those having skill in the art will appreciate that there are various vehicles by which processes and/or systems and/or other technologies described herein can be effected (e.g., hardware, software, and/or firmware), and that the preferred vehicle will vary with the context in which the processes and/or systems and/or other technologies are deployed. For example, if an implementer determines that speed and accuracy are paramount, the implementer may opt for a mainly hardware and/or firmware vehicle; alternatively, if flexibility is paramount, the implementer may opt for a mainly software implementation; or, yet again alternatively, the implementer may opt for some combination of hardware, software, and/or firmware. Hence, there are several possible vehicles by which the processes and/or devices and/or other technologies described herein may be effected, none of which is inherently superior to the other in that any vehicle to be utilized is a choice dependent upon the context in which the vehicle will be deployed and the specific concerns (e.g., speed, flexibility, or predictability) of the implementer, any of which may vary. Those skilled in the art will recognize that optical aspects of implementations will typically employ optically-oriented hardware, software, and or firmware.

In some implementations described herein, logic and similar implementations may include software or other control structures suitable to operation. Electronic circuitry, for example, may manifest one or more paths of electrical current constructed and arranged to implement various logic func-

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tions as described herein. In some implementations, one or more media are configured to bear a device-detectable implementation if such media hold or transmit a special-purpose device instruction set operable to perform as described herein. In some variants, for example, this may manifest as an update or other modification of existing software or firmware, or of gate arrays or other programmable hardware, such as by performing a reception of or a transmission of one or more instructions in relation to one or more operations described herein. Alternatively or additionally, in some variants, an implementation may include special-purpose hardware, software, firmware components, and/or general-purpose components executing or otherwise invoking special-purpose components. Specifications or other implementations may be transmitted by one or more instances of tangible transmission media as described herein, optionally by packet transmission or otherwise by passing through distributed media at various times.

Alternatively or additionally, implementations may include executing a special-purpose instruction sequence or otherwise invoking circuitry for enabling, triggering, coordinating, requesting, or otherwise causing one or more occurrences of any functional operations described above. In some variants, operational or other logical descriptions herein may be expressed directly as source code and compiled or otherwise invoked as an executable instruction sequence. In some contexts, for example, C++ or other code sequences can be compiled directly or otherwise implemented in high-level descriptor languages (e.g., a logic-synthesizable language, a hardware description language, a hardware design simulation, and/or other such similar mode(s) of expression). Alternatively or additionally, some or all of the logical expression may be manifested as a Verilog-type hardware description or other circuitry model before physical implementation in hardware, especially for basic operations or timing-critical applications. Those skilled in the art will recognize how to obtain, configure, and optimize suitable transmission or computational elements, material supplies, actuators, or other common structures in light of these teachings.

The foregoing detailed description has set forth various embodiments of the devices and/or processes via the use of block diagrams, flowcharts, and/or examples. Insofar as such block diagrams, flowcharts, and/or examples contain one or more functions and/or operations, it will be understood by those within the art that each function and/or operation within such block diagrams, flowcharts, or examples can be implemented, individually and/or collectively, by a wide range of hardware, software, firmware, or virtually any combination thereof. In one embodiment, several portions of the subject matter described herein may be implemented via Application Specific Integrated Circuits (ASICs), Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGAs), digital signal processors (DSPs), or other integrated formats. However, those skilled in the art will recognize that some aspects of the embodiments disclosed herein, in whole or in part, can be equivalently implemented in integrated circuits, as one or more computer programs running on one or more computers (e.g., as one or more programs running on one or more computer systems), as one or more programs running on one or more processors (e.g., as one or more programs running on one or more microprocessors), as firmware, or as virtually any combination thereof, and that designing the circuitry and/or writing the code for the software and or firmware would be well within the skill of one of skill in the art in light of this disclosure. In addition, those skilled in the art will appreciate that the mechanisms of the subject matter described herein are capable of being distributed as a program product in a variety of forms, and that an

illustrative embodiment of the subject matter described herein applies regardless of the particular type of signal bearing medium used to actually carry out the distribution. Examples of a signal bearing medium include, but are not limited to, the following: a recordable type medium such as a floppy disk, a hard disk drive, a Compact Disc (CD), a Digital Video Disk (DVD), a digital tape, a computer memory, etc.; and a transmission type medium such as a digital and/or an analog communication medium (e.g., a fiber optic cable, a waveguide, a wired communications link, a wireless communication link (e.g., transmitter, receiver, transmission logic, reception logic, etc.), etc.).

In a general sense, those skilled in the art will recognize that the various embodiments described herein can be implemented, individually and/or collectively, by various types of electro-mechanical systems having a wide range of electrical components such as hardware, software, firmware, and/or virtually any combination thereof; and a wide range of components that may impart mechanical force or motion such as rigid bodies, spring or torsional bodies, hydraulics, electromagnetically actuated devices, and/or virtually any combination thereof. Consequently, as used herein "electro-mechanical system" includes, but is not limited to, electrical circuitry operably coupled with a transducer (e.g., an actuator, a motor, a piezoelectric crystal, a Micro Electro Mechanical System (MEMS), etc.), electrical circuitry having at least one discrete electrical circuit, electrical circuitry having at least one integrated circuit, electrical circuitry having at least one application specific integrated circuit, electrical circuitry forming a general purpose computing device configured by a computer program (e.g., a general purpose computer configured by a computer program which at least partially carries out processes and/or devices described herein, or a microprocessor configured by a computer program which at least partially carries out processes and/or devices described herein), electrical circuitry forming a memory device (e.g., forms of memory (e.g., random access, flash, read only, etc.)), electrical circuitry forming a communications device (e.g., a modem, communications switch, optical-electrical equipment, etc.), and/or any non-electrical analog thereto, such as optical or other analogs. Those skilled in the art will also appreciate that examples of electro-mechanical systems include but are not limited to a variety of consumer electronics systems, medical devices, as well as other systems such as motorized transport systems, factory automation systems, security systems, and/or communication/computing systems. Those skilled in the art will recognize that electro-mechanical as used herein is not necessarily limited to a system that has both electrical and mechanical actuation except as context may dictate otherwise.

In a general sense, those skilled in the art will recognize that the various aspects described herein which can be implemented, individually and/or collectively, by a wide range of hardware, software, firmware, and/or any combination thereof can be viewed as being composed of various types of "electrical circuitry." Consequently, as used herein "electrical circuitry" includes, but is not limited to, electrical circuitry having at least one discrete electrical circuit, electrical circuitry having at least one integrated circuit, electrical circuitry having at least one application specific integrated circuit, electrical circuitry forming a general purpose computing device configured by a computer program (e.g., a general purpose computer configured by a computer program which at least partially carries out processes and/or devices described herein, or a microprocessor configured by a computer program which at least partially carries out processes and/or devices described herein), electrical circuitry forming

a memory device (e.g., forms of memory (e.g., random access, flash, read only, etc.)), and/or electrical circuitry forming a communications device (e.g., a modem, communications switch, optical-electrical equipment, etc.). Those having skill in the art will recognize that the subject matter described herein may be implemented in an analog or digital fashion or some combination thereof.

Those skilled in the art will recognize that at least a portion of the devices and/or processes described herein can be integrated into a data processing system. Those having skill in the art will recognize that a data processing system generally includes one or more of a system unit housing, a video display device, memory such as volatile or non-volatile memory, processors such as microprocessors or digital signal processors, computational entities such as operating systems, drivers, graphical user interfaces, and applications programs, one or more interaction devices (e.g., a touch pad, a touch screen, an antenna, etc.), and/or control systems including feedback loops and control motors (e.g., feedback for sensing position and/or velocity; control motors for moving and/or adjusting components and/or quantities). A data processing system may be implemented utilizing suitable commercially available components, such as those typically found in data computing/communication and/or network computing/communication systems.

Those skilled in the art will recognize that it is common within the art to implement devices and/or processes and/or systems, and thereafter use engineering and/or other practices to integrate such implemented devices and/or processes and/or systems into more comprehensive devices and/or processes and/or systems. That is, at least a portion of the devices and/or processes and/or systems described herein can be integrated into other devices and/or processes and/or systems via a reasonable amount of experimentation. Those having skill in the art will recognize that examples of such other devices and/or processes and/or systems might include—as appropriate to context and application—all or part of devices and/or processes and/or systems of (a) an air conveyance (e.g., an airplane, rocket, helicopter, etc.), (b) a ground conveyance (e.g., a car, truck, locomotive, tank, armored personnel carrier, etc.), (c) a building (e.g., a home, warehouse, office, etc.), (d) an appliance (e.g., a refrigerator, a washing machine, a dryer, etc.), (e) a communications system (e.g., a networked system, a telephone system, a Voice over IP system, etc.), (f) a business entity (e.g., an Internet Service Provider (ISP) entity such as Comcast Cable, Qwest, Southwestern Bell, etc.), or (g) a wired/wireless services entity (e.g., Sprint, Cingular, Nextel, etc.), etc.

In certain cases, use of a system or method may occur in a territory even if components are located outside the territory. For example, in a distributed computing context, use of a distributed computing system may occur in a territory even though parts of the system may be located outside of the territory (e.g., relay, server, processor, signal-bearing medium, transmitting computer, receiving computer, etc. located outside the territory).

A sale of a system or method may likewise occur in a territory even if components of the system or method are located and/or used outside the territory.

Further, implementation of at least part of a system for performing a method in one territory does not preclude use of the system in another territory.

All of the above U.S. patents, U.S. patent application publications, U.S. patent applications, foreign patents, foreign patent applications and non-patent publications referred to in

this specification and/or listed in any Application Data Sheet, are incorporated herein by reference, to the extent not inconsistent herewith.

One skilled in the art will recognize that the herein described components (e.g., operations), devices, objects, and the discussion accompanying them are used as examples for the sake of conceptual clarity and that various configuration modifications are contemplated. Consequently, as used herein, the specific exemplars set forth and the accompanying discussion are intended to be representative of their more general classes. In general, use of any specific exemplar is intended to be representative of its class, and the non-inclusion of specific components (e.g., operations), devices, and objects should not be taken limiting.

With respect to the use of substantially any plural and/or singular terms herein, those having skill in the art can translate from the plural to the singular and/or from the singular to the plural as is appropriate to the context and/or application. The various singular/plural permutations are not expressly set forth herein for sake of clarity.

The herein described subject matter sometimes illustrates different components contained within, or connected with, different other components. It is to be understood that such depicted architectures are merely exemplary, and that in fact many other architectures may be implemented which achieve the same functionality. In a conceptual sense, any arrangement of components to achieve the same functionality is effectively “associated” such that the desired functionality is achieved. Hence, any two components herein combined to achieve a particular functionality can be seen as “associated with” each other such that the desired functionality is achieved, irrespective of architectures or intermedial components. Likewise, any two components so associated can also be viewed as being “operably connected”, or “operably coupled,” to each other to achieve the desired functionality, and any two components capable of being so associated can also be viewed as being “operably couplable,” to each other to achieve the desired functionality. Specific examples of operably couplable include but are not limited to physically mateable and/or physically interacting components, and/or wirelessly interactable, and/or wirelessly interacting components, and/or logically interacting, and/or logically interactable components.

In some instances, one or more components may be referred to herein as “configured to,” “configurable to,” “operable/operative to,” “adapted/adaptable,” “able to,” “conformable/conformed to,” etc. Those skilled in the art will recognize that “configured to” can generally encompass active-state components and/or inactive-state components and/or standby-state components, unless context requires otherwise.

While particular aspects of the present subject matter described herein have been shown and described, it will be apparent to those skilled in the art that, based upon the teachings herein, changes and modifications may be made without departing from the subject matter described herein and its broader aspects and, therefore, the appended claims are to encompass within their scope all such changes and modifications as are within the true spirit and scope of the subject matter described herein. It will be understood by those within the art that, in general, terms used herein, and especially in the appended claims (e.g., bodies of the appended claims) are generally intended as “open” terms (e.g., the term “including” should be interpreted as “including but not limited to,” the term “having” should be interpreted as “having at least,” the term “includes” should be interpreted as “includes but is not limited to,” etc.). It will be further understood by those within the art that if a specific number of an introduced claim reci-

tation is intended, such an intent will be explicitly recited in the claim, and in the absence of such recitation no such intent is present. For example, as an aid to understanding, the following appended claims may contain usage of the introductory phrases “at least one” and “one or more” to introduce claim recitations. However, the use of such phrases should not be construed to imply that the introduction of a claim recitation by the indefinite articles “a” or “an” limits any particular claim containing such introduced claim recitation to claims containing only one such recitation, even when the same claim includes the introductory phrases “one or more” or “at least one” and indefinite articles such as “a” or “an” (e.g., “a” and/or “an” should typically be interpreted to mean “at least one” or “one or more”); the same holds true for the use of definite articles used to introduce claim recitations. In addition, even if a specific number of an introduced claim recitation is explicitly recited, those skilled in the art will recognize that such recitation should typically be interpreted to mean at least the recited number (e.g., the bare recitation of “two recitations,” without other modifiers, typically means at least two recitations, or two or more recitations). Furthermore, in those instances where a convention analogous to “at least one of A, B, and C, etc.” is used, in general such a construction is intended in the sense one having skill in the art would understand the convention (e.g., “a system having at least one of A, B, and C” would include but not be limited to systems that have A alone, B alone, C alone, A and B together, A and C together, B and C together, and/or A, B, and C together, etc.). In those instances where a convention analogous to “at least one of A, B, or C, etc.” is used, in general such a construction is intended in the sense one having skill in the art would understand the convention (e.g., “a system having at least one of A, B, or C” would include but not be limited to systems that have A alone, B alone, C alone, A and B together, A and C together, B and C together, and/or A, B, and C together, etc.). It will be further understood by those within the art that typically a disjunctive word and/or phrase presenting two or more alternative terms, whether in the description, claims, or drawings, should be understood to contemplate the possibilities of including one of the terms, either of the terms, or both terms unless context dictates otherwise. For example, the phrase “A or B” will be typically understood to include the possibilities of “A” or “B” or “A and B.”

With respect to the appended claims, those skilled in the art will appreciate that recited operations therein may generally be performed in any order. Also, although various operational flows are presented in a sequence(s), it should be understood that the various operations may be performed in other orders than those which are illustrated, or may be performed concurrently. Examples of such alternate orderings may include overlapping, interleaved, interrupted, reordered, incremental, preparatory, supplemental, simultaneous, reverse, or other variant orderings, unless context dictates otherwise. Furthermore, terms like “responsive to,” “related to,” or other past-tense adjectives are generally not intended to exclude such variants, unless context dictates otherwise.

While various aspects and embodiments have been disclosed herein, other aspects and embodiments will be apparent to those skilled in the art. The various aspects and embodiments disclosed herein are for purposes of illustration and are not intended to be limiting, with the true scope and spirit being indicated by the following claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A machine, comprising:  
circuitry for accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device

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where the at least one inertial impact exceeds at least one predetermined inertial impact threshold;

circuitry for initiating at least one hibernation mode at least partially based on the circuitry for accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device; and

circuitry for presenting at least one indication of location of the at least one mobile device at least partially based on the circuitry for accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device.

2. The machine of claim 1, wherein circuitry for accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device where the at least one inertial impact exceeds at least one predetermined inertial impact threshold comprises:

circuitry for accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device where the at least one mobile device incorporates one or more of at least one accelerometer, at least one seismic sensor, at least some vibration technology, or at least one inertia switch.

3. The machine of claim 1, wherein circuitry for accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device where the at least one inertial impact exceeds at least one predetermined impact threshold comprises:

circuitry for determining whether at least one accepted indication of at least one inertial impact exceeds at least one predetermined g-force impact threshold.

4. The machine of claim 1, wherein circuitry for initiating at least one hibernation mode at least partially based on the circuitry for accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device comprises:

circuitry for terminating at least one application.

5. The machine of claim 4, wherein circuitry for terminating at least one application comprises:

circuitry for terminating one or more of at least one texting program, at least one email program, or at least one internet browser.

6. The machine of claim 4, wherein circuitry for terminating at least one application comprises:

circuitry for at least one of terminating or reducing power to at least one wireless communication link.

7. The machine of claim 1, wherein circuitry for accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device where the at least one inertial impact exceeds at least one predetermined inertial impact threshold comprises:

circuitry for accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with one or more of at least one portable media player, at least one tablet computer, at least one cell phone, or at least one smartphone where the at least one inertial impact exceeds at least one predetermined inertial impact threshold.

8. The machine of claim 1, wherein circuitry for accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device where the at least one inertial impact exceeds at least one predetermined inertial impact threshold comprises:

circuitry for accepting at least one indication of at least one partial power failure or at least one temperature change proximate to the at least one inertial impact.

9. The machine of claim 1, wherein circuitry for presenting at least one indication of location of the at least one mobile device at least partially based on the circuitry for accepting at

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least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device comprises:

circuitry for presenting at least one indication of location of the at least one mobile device to at least one second device.

10. The machine of claim 9, wherein circuitry for presenting at least one indication of location of the at least one mobile device to at least one second device comprises:

circuitry for presenting at least one indication of location of the at least one mobile device to one or more of at least one second mobile device or at least one dedicated device.

11. The machine of claim 1, wherein circuitry for presenting at least one indication of location of the at least one mobile device at least partially based on the circuitry for accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device comprises:

circuitry for transmitting location information associated with the at least one mobile device.

12. The machine of claim 1, wherein circuitry for presenting at least one indication of location of the at least one mobile device at least partially based on the circuitry for accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device comprises:

circuitry for presenting at least one sound that indicates location of the at least one mobile device.

13. The machine of claim 12, wherein circuitry for presenting at least one sound that indicates location of the at least one mobile device comprises:

circuitry for presenting one or more of at least one computer-created sound or at least one computer-created voice that indicates location of the at least one mobile device.

14. The machine of claim 1, wherein circuitry for presenting at least one indication of location of the at least one mobile device at least partially based on the circuitry for accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device comprises:

circuitry for presenting at least one indication for the at least one mobile device to vibrate.

15. The machine of claim 1, wherein circuitry for presenting at least one indication of location of the at least one mobile device at least partially based on the circuitry for accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device comprises:

circuitry for presenting at least one visible indication of the at least one mobile device location.

16. The machine of claim 15, wherein circuitry for presenting at least one visible indication of the at least one mobile device location comprises:

circuitry for presenting one or more of at least one constant light, at least one blinking light, or at least one strobe light that indicates the at least one mobile device location.

17. The machine of claim 1, wherein circuitry for presenting at least one indication of location of the at least one mobile device at least partially based on the circuitry for accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device comprises:

circuitry for presenting at least one indication of location of the at least one mobile device to at least one third party.

18. The machine of claim 17, wherein circuitry for presenting at least one indication of location of the at least one mobile device to at least one third party comprises:

circuitry for presenting at least one indication of location of the mobile device to one or more of at least one phone

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locating service, at least one phone service provider, or at least one other mobile device.

19. The machine of claim 1, wherein circuitry for presenting at least one indication of location of the at least one mobile device at least partially based on at least one of the circuitry for accepting at least one indication related to movement of the at least one mobile device or the circuitry for accepting at least one indication of at least one impact associated with at least one mobile device comprises:

circuitry for presenting at least one indication of location of the at least one mobile device to at least one remote location.

20. The machine of claim 1, wherein circuitry for presenting at least one indication of location of the at least one mobile device at least partially based on the circuitry for accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device comprises:

circuitry for presenting at least one indication of location of the at least one mobile device including global positioning system coordinates.

21. The machine of claim 1, wherein circuitry for accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device where the at least one inertial impact exceeds a predetermined inertial impact threshold comprises:

circuitry for accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact indicating one or more of the at least one mobile device has been dropped, the at least one mobile device has been struck by another object, or the at least one mobile device has experienced at least one high rate of at least one of velocity or acceleration.

22. The machine of claim 1, wherein circuitry for accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device where the at least one inertial impact exceeds at least one predetermined inertial impact threshold comprises:

circuitry for accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device where the at least one inertial impact exceeds at least one predetermined inertial impact threshold, the at least one predetermined inertial impact threshold configured via one or more of at least one user interface of the at least one mobile device, at least one network connection of the at least one mobile device, or at least one factory setting of the at least one mobile device.

23. The machine of claim 1, wherein the circuitry for accepting, the circuitry for initiating, and the circuitry for presenting are effected in the at least one mobile device.

24. The machine of claim 1, wherein circuitry for accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device where the at least one inertial impact exceeds at least one predetermined inertial impact threshold comprises:

circuitry for accepting, at a server, at least some transmitted data initiated by the at least one mobile device, the at least some transmitted data indicative of at least one inertial impact associated with the at least one mobile device and at least one location of the at least one mobile device; and

wherein circuitry for initiating at least one hibernation mode at least partially based on the circuitry for accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device comprises: circuitry for sending, from the server, at least some instructions related to the at least one mobile device initiating the at least one hibernation mode; and

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wherein circuitry for presenting at least one indication of location of the at least one mobile device at least partially based on the circuitry for accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device comprises:

circuitry for presenting, by the server, at least one indication of location of the at least one mobile device.

25. The machine of claim 1, wherein circuitry for initiating at least one hibernation mode at least partially based on the circuitry for accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device comprises:

circuitry for initiating the at least one hibernation mode, including at least circuitry for powering down at least a portion of the at least one mobile device while retaining at least a part of the computing state of the at least one mobile device, the retaining at least a part of the computing state of the at least one mobile device including at least retaining at least some power associated with presenting at least one indication of location of the at least one mobile device.

26. The machine of claim 1, wherein circuitry for initiating at least one hibernation mode at least partially based on the circuitry for accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device comprises:

circuitry for initiating at least one hibernation mode at least one of previous to, concurrent with, or subsequent to presenting at least one indication of location of the at least one mobile device.

27. The machine of claim 1, wherein circuitry for initiating at least one hibernation mode at least partially based on the circuitry for accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device comprises:

circuitry for initiating at least one partial hibernation mode, the at least one partial hibernation mode including at least reducing a sample rate associated with detecting inertial impact when the mobile device is detected to be at rest at least partially based on absence of inertial impact.

28. A method, comprising:

accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device where the at least one inertial impact exceeds at least one predetermined inertial impact threshold;

initiating at least one hibernation mode at least partially based on the accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device; and

presenting at least one indication of location of the at least one mobile device at least partially based on the accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device,

wherein at least one of the accepting, initiating, or presenting is at least partially implemented using at least one processing device.

29. A machine, comprising:

means for accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device where the at least one inertial impact exceeds at least one predetermined inertial impact threshold;

means for initiating at least one hibernation mode at least partially based on the means for accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device; and

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means for presenting at least one indication of location of the at least one mobile device at least partially based on the means for accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device.

**30.** A machine, comprising:

a computing device; and

one or more instructions that, when executed on the computing device, cause the computing device to at least:

accept at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device where the at least one inertial impact exceeds at least one predetermined inertial impact threshold;

initiate at least one hibernation mode at least partially based on the acceptance of at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device; and

present at least one indication of location of the at least one mobile device at least partially based on the acceptance of at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device.

**31.** The machine of claim 30, wherein the computing device comprises:

one or more of a personal digital assistant (PDA), a personal entertainment device, a mobile phone, a laptop computer, a tablet personal computer, a networked computer, a computing system comprised of a cluster of processors, a computing system comprised of a cluster of servers, a workstation computer, and/or a desktop computer.

**32.** The machine of claim 30, wherein the computing device is operable to accept at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device where the at least one inertial impact exceeds at least one predetermined inertial impact threshold, initiate at least one hibernation mode at least partially based on the acceptance of at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device, and present at least one indication of location of the at least one mobile device at least partially based on the acceptance of at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with at least one mobile device from at least one memory.

**33.** A system, comprising:

a sensor, the sensor including at least:

circuitry for accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with the sensor where the at least one inertial impact exceeds at least one predetermined inertial impact threshold; and

a mobile device, the mobile device including at least:

circuitry for presenting at least one indication of location of the at least one mobile device at least partially based on the circuitry for accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with the sensor,

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wherein at least one of the sensor or the mobile device includes at least circuitry for initiating at least one hibernation mode at least partially based on the circuitry for accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with the sensor.

**34.** The system of claim 33, wherein the sensor comprises:

a remote accepter module including at least one or more of at least one accelerometer, at least one seismic sensor, at least some vibration technology, or at least one inertia switch.

**35.** The system of claim 33, wherein the sensor and the mobile device are capable of being operatively coupled via at least one Bluetooth connection.

**36.** The system of claim 33, wherein the circuitry for initiating at least one hibernation mode at least partially based on the circuitry for accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with the sensor comprises:

circuitry for initiating at least one partial hibernation mode, the at least one partial hibernation mode including at least reducing a sample rate associated with the sensor when the sensor is detected to be at rest at least partially based on absence of inertial impact associated with the sensor.

**37.** The system of claim 33, wherein the circuitry for presenting at least one indication of location of the at least one mobile device at least partially based on the circuitry for accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with the sensor comprises:

circuitry for presenting at least one indication of location of the at least one mobile device at least partially via the at least one mobile device transmitting a signal associated with the at least one indication of location, the transmitting a signal at least partially via at least one of a cellular network or a satellite network.

**38.** The system of claim 33, wherein the circuitry for presenting at least one indication of location of the at least one mobile device at least partially based on the circuitry for accepting at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with the sensor comprises:

circuitry for interacting with a user via a user interface of the at least one mobile device to perform a user-health test function, including at least inquiring whether the user requires aid, at least partially based on the at least one indication of at least one inertial impact associated with the sensor; and

circuitry for transmitting at least one indication of location of the at least one mobile device at least partially based on one or more of (i) at least one response from the user associated with the user-health test function or (ii) a timer value related to the user-health test function.

**39.** The system of claim 33, wherein the mobile device comprises at least one of a cell phone, a tablet computer, or a smartphone.

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